

FORGERY, ASSASSINATION EFFORT FOR MEXICO WAR

A. F. L. CONFERENCE ON COAL MINE LOCKOUT STARTS IN PITTSBURGH

Local Unions Send Resolutions Demanding That
Officials Begin Mass Picketing

BULLETIN.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 14.—All delegates accredited by the local unions of miners have been barred from the secret executive meetings of the A. F. of L. conference on the mine lock-out. They are allowed to attend only the public meetings at which policies are not discussed. The first open meeting today heard evidence presented of terrorism and brutalities by the coal and iron police.

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.)
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—A conference of labor leaders from all parts of the country and representing all crafts, regarded as the most important event in the bituminous coal strike situation since the lockout and strike began on April 1, opened here today. The union leaders came here for the express purpose of "devising methods to meet the attack against the United Mine Workers by anti-union coal owners and their industrial, financial and political allies."

Two Important Matters.
Two matters especially will occupy the attention of the conference. They are:

BURNS AND SPIES HAVE TALE READY FOR GRAND JURY

Fake Affidavit Drawn
By Ex-Justice Wright

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Assistant Attorney General Burkinshaw prosecuting in the Sinclair-Fall Teapot Dome oil graft case, and U. S. District Attorney Gordon today sharply disagreed over the question of bringing Wm. J. Burns, self-styled "The Eye That Never Sleeps" before the grand jury to explain how he came to be spying on and scaring the trial jurors, and whether it is true, as one of his detectives says, that he deliberately suborned the detective to commit perjury in order to get his clients, the defendants, a mistrial if they needed it.

Burns Would "Explain."
"The Eye That Never Sleeps" today came before District Attorney Gordon somewhat inflamed with anger, and desired to go to the grand jury, with Wm. Sherman Burns, actual manager of the Wm. J. Burns Detective Agency, and fifteen or twenty private detectives to tell the story they have about Wm. McMullan, the former Burns man who testified that Burns had him sign a fraudulent and false and perjured affidavit about a government agent talking with a juror.

Burkinshaw advised that "The Eye" and his crew be kept out of the jury room.
"If Burns has something that can refute McMullan's story, let him bring it first to me," said the prosecutor. "He can't make speeches to the grand jury anytime he wants."

However, Gordon gave his permission. The jury, which it is said is about to vote indictments for "fixing" the trial jury, perjury and various other crimes connected with it, declared a recess, and refused to hear Burns, "The Eye" or other parts of his body of spies until tomorrow.

Yesterday McMullan told a little more about the framing of the affidavit. The affidavit told of his following Juror Glasscock to the Potomac Flying Field, and watching a man with Lamb's description get out of a car with Lamb's license number to take to Glasscock.

**Membership Meeting Is
Called for Friday Night;
Jay Lovestone to Talk**
At a party membership meeting of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party Friday at 8 p. m. in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Jay Lovestone, national secretary of the Party, will report on the build-the-Party campaign. Membership books must be shown at the door, the district office announced yesterday.

TO CURB "CRIME."
OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The number of prisoners in New York state now exceeds the number of cells in the four state prisons by 1,000 according to a statement by Commissioner of Correction F. C. Kibb. He also declared the number being committed to the prisons is again on the increase.

Sermons and Roads for Flooded Region Before Food; Coolidge in Charge

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 14.—Attorney General J. C. Sargent, personal representative of President Coolidge as head of the Red Cross arrived here yesterday to influence the state and local relief agencies to put their main efforts into re-opening the roads for transportation. Transportation, since many business men and summer tourists desire to leave the flooded regions, says the relief authorities, must come ahead of relief for the miserable, half-drowned and starving mill workers who must remain in the ruined districts because they have no other place to go.

The attorney general made a brief survey of the flooded district. Governor Weeks of Vermont preached a sermon at the Sunday services in the Montpelier Congregational church, lauding the results of the flood in bringing out the "lesson of the fellowship of man."

LOCAL 41, I.L.G.W. IS CONDUCTING 2 SHOP STRIKES

Strikebreaking Move of
Right Wing Defeated

With strikes in full swing at two important shops, a membership meeting of Local 41 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and E. 15th St., tonight, with addresses by Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union, M. E. Taft, manager of Local 41, and Juliet Stuart Poyntz. Pickets went on duty yesterday at the two struck shops, the Harrison Pleating Co., 315 W. 36th St., and Brandes & Cheskin, 149 W. 28th St. Local 41 charges the employers at both shops with discriminating against certain workers.

Right Wing Strikebreaking.
Efforts by the right wing administration of the I. L. G. W. to break the solidarity of the workers at both struck shops continued yesterday, according to Taft. Harry Greenberg, international vice president of the I. L. G. W., is said by Taft to have written personal letters to the workers in question urging them to return to work, attempting to lead them to believe a settlement with the employers had been made.

Greenberg obtained the names and addresses of the workers from their employers and sent the letters to them individually at their homes, according to Taft.

Close Alliance.
"This incident as much as anything shows the close alliance between the right wing administration of the international union and the bosses," Taft said.

Local 41 was recently suspended by Greenberg's personal solicitations by letter were ignored by the workers in each case, Taft added. Members of Local 41 were to continue picketing at both shops today.

**Four Thousand Cloak
and Dress Makers at
Mecca Temple Meeting**

Four thousand cloak and dress makers last night in the Mecca Temple applauded charges that the rank and file workers in this trade did not have rightful liberty in their union.

Among the speakers who made these charges and pleaded for closed ranks among the workers was congressman William I. Sivovich, of New York.

"You don't have the liberty in your union you ought to have," congressman Sivovich said. "Many times you have appealed to your officers and they have denied you."
Committee of Fifty.
The meeting was held under the auspices of the Committee of Fifty. The committee of 50 was organized several months ago at a meeting held at Cooper Union attended by several thousand cloak and dressmakers. On that occasion the committee proposed a program to end disputes within the union. They suggested that several prominent Jews be asked to arbitrate differences between the right and left wings. Samuel Shelly, former officer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is chairman of the committee.



"NEW WAVE OF REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLES NEAR," SAYS STALIN

Leader of Communist Party of the Soviet Union
Hits League of Nations

(Special Cable To THE DAILY WORKER.)
MOSCOW, Nov. 14.—"Conditions are ripening for a new revolutionary struggle," declared Joseph Stalin, secretary of the All Union Communist Party, when interviewed by eighty members of various foreign delegations yesterday. "The fact that the capitalist class was able to stem the first revolutionary tide, does not mean much because the revolution advances and recedes before attaining final victory," Stalin said. "This was so in Russia and will be so in Europe. We are now on the eve of new revolutionary events."

Hits At League.
The Soviet Union does not join the League of Nations because she does not wish to align herself with the league's imperialist policy or subscribe to her system of colonial exploitation thru mandates, Stalin declared in reply to a question. Also, the official statements made by the league sound innocuous they are meant to deceive the workers of all countries, while the imperialist statements of various countries are holding secret parleys behind the scenes.

Role of Social-Democracy.
Replying to a question about the status of the social-democratic party in the Soviet Union, Stalin declared that the social-democratic party participated in the struggle against the workers' and peasants' dictatorship in Russia and participated in the civil war as an ally of the counter-revolutionary forces.

Actually, he declared, the social-democratic party is aiding in the "restoration" of capitalism and is fighting against the dictatorship of the proletariat. Stalin added that in the role of the social-democrats in capitalist countries is as an opposition as an ally of the liberal bourgeoisie against the most reactionary forces of capitalism or as the governmental party openly supporting capitalism or the bourgeois "democracy" against the revolutionary movement of the proletariat. In countries where the workers conquer power, Stalin declared, the social-democracy has become openly counter-revolutionary.

"Freedom of Press."
Freedom of the bourgeois press cannot exist in any country governed by a workers' and peasants' dictatorship. Stalin explained in response to a question. Liberty of a workers' press exists in the Soviet Union, he explained.

Replying to a series of questions about the strength of the opposition, Stalin produced figures to prove that the Trotsky group is insignificant. The discussions carried on with the All Union Communist Party to date have shown 135,000 Party members for the Central Committee as opposed to 2,200 supporters of the Opposition.

Role of Opposition.
"I do not know whether such discussion would be allowed in the social-democratic party. As for us we look very seriously at such discussion. We will consult the whole Party and you will see the pitiful role of the Opposition," Stalin declared. "It is quite possible," he continued, "that the Opposition will not be able to secure a single delegate at the fifteenth Party Congress."
"At Leningrad the Opposition secured only 39 votes out of 21,221, while at Putlov only 178 members of the Party voted for the Opposition. The Opposition seeks the support of non-proletarian layers dissatisfied with the proletarian dictatorship."
Stalin declared that the bravado of the Opposition leaders and their party (Continued on Page Two)

HEARST 'GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS' BRANDED THE RANKEST OF FAKES BY MEXICAN REPRESENTATIVES

Attempt to Murder Obregon Denounced As
"Undoubtedly a Political Crime"

Calles Signature Copied on Letter Claiming To
Be Orders to Chief of Treasury

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—In an official statement issued this afternoon the Mexican embassy denounced as forgeries the documents published in the Hearst chain of papers in the renewal of the Wall Street campaign for intervention in that country. The statement was brief and said:
"The documents given out today by some American newspapers regarding the alleged interference of Mexico in Nicaragua are nothing but gross and unequivocal forgeries."

"The publication is only another item in the catalogue of forgeries and malicious imagination with which some newspapers try uselessly to upset international relations."

Started in Washington.
The local Hearst paper, the Washington Herald, was selected to fire the opening gun in the present drive to wreak vengeance upon Mexico through provoking armed intervention as Mexico is considered by Wall Street to be the leader of anti-imperialist sentiment in Latin America.

It was carefully timed as a prelude to the Pan American conference that is to take place in Havana, Cuba, in January, as the state department fears that Mexico will there lead a movement directed against the predatory designs of Yankee imperialism. The story was carried simultaneously in copyrighted articles in the Hearst newspapers in many cities.

Charge Aided To Sacasa.
The documents published by the Hearst papers and branded as forgeries purport to show that the Mexican government of Calles placed arms and ammunition at the disposal of the liberal Nicaraguan forces of Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, former president of Mexico, who was overthrown with the aid of invading military forces of the United States army and marines, to aid him in his fight against the Wall Street puppet, Diaz, now maintained in power as president of the republic against the will of the majority of people in Nicaragua.

Tissue of Lies.
Aside from the charges of forgery, which are plainly justified, the story appearing in the Hearst papers is a designed distortion of history. It refers to Sacasa as heading "rebel" forces in a struggle against an alleged duly constituted government, when the facts are exactly the reverse. The government of Sacasa was the constitutional government of the country and was overthrown by force at the instigation of the United States government in order to seize territory preparatory to the construction of a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. This canal is considered essential for American imperialism in order to furnish military and naval bases for complete domination of the Latin American countries.

Kellogg Refuses Comment.
Secretary of State Kellogg today denied all knowledge of the documents published in the Hearst papers and said: "The state department cannot comment upon a story based upon documents and material, concerning the existence and authenticity of which it has no knowledge or information whatsoever."

Consul Denies Plot Charge.
An article appearing in the Hearst newspapers today under the caption, "Mexico plots against the United States," is misleading and deplorable, according to Arturo N. Elias, Mexican consul general in New York City, in financial agent to the United States.

"I find after careful reading," Elias said in a statement issued today, "that the article does not deal in any way with a Mexican plot against the United States but alleges that Mexico favored the cause of Dr. Sacasa in Nicaragua."
"In other words it deals entirely with a matter between Mexicans and the Nicaraguans which is purely the business of these two peoples. It is true it happened that the United States government supported the side of the conservative group in Nicaragua headed by Diaz, but that is a matter between the United States and (Continued on Page Two)

PITTSBURGH GAS TANK BLAST ROCKS CITY, KILLING MANY

Many Workers Meet Death in One of City's
Worst Disasters

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—One of the greatest disasters that ever befell Pittsburgh occurred at 8:48 this morning when a huge gas tank exploded in the Reedsdale street plant of the Equitable gas company on the north side, near the heart of the business section of the city and near the intersection of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers.

The streets were crowded with workers on their way to their places of employment and the total number of dead is unknown but fire and police officials say it will mount possibly to hundreds.

Hospitals Full.
Twenty bodies had been removed from the debris at eleven o'clock this morning and a survey of the larger hospitals showed that more than 200 were under treatment for injuries. All the victims were workers.

For more than two blocks the buildings in the vicinity were demolished like egg-shells, carrying to death many workmen employed therein. The city's asphalt plant, directly across the street was demolished and ten of the fifteen workmen employed there met instant death and the other five are dangerously injured.

Cause Reported "Unknown."
The Equitable gas plant is a part of the Philadelphia concern of the same name, both the scab Mitten interests of Philadelphia and the Mellon interests of Pittsburgh are stockholders in the concern. The cause of the explosion is reported as unknown by the representatives of the trust, although one of the papers this afternoon published a story to the effect that it might have been caused by workmen using an acetylene torch who did not know the tank was full of gasoline. This is considered an invention on the part of the company to escape heavy penalties for neglecting properly to protect the plant against explosions.

Hearst "Government Documents" Branded the Rankest of Fakes By Mexican Representatives

(Continued from Page One).
Nicaragua which is not any of my business."

Long Intrigue Against Mexico.

The attempts of reactionary and imperialist elements to reduce Mexico to a vassal state so that the predatory aims of Wall Street may be carried out in all Latin-America have assumed a particularly virulent character during the past few years. The enforcement by the Calles government of the land laws of 1917 was the signal for the launching of a series of attacks upon that country.

These laws were bitterly combated by the oil, mining and land interests of the United States. The feudal reaction, with the church as the most powerful factor, joined hands with the imperialists, and much agitation against Mexico has been carried on by the agents of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. The church was the largest land holder in Mexico before the revolution.

On June 12, 1925, simultaneous with the opening of the international eucharistic congress in Chicago, Secretary of State Kellogg issued a statement declaring that Mexico was "on trial before the world."

Cardinal Mundelein had returned to the United States from Rome a short time previous to the opening of the eucharistic congress with various religious decorations for the faithful in this country. Without exception the recipients of these decorations began the most malignant attacks against Mexico as a country of "religious persecution."

At the Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor, Delegate Fitzpatrick of the American Actors' and Artists' Association, repeated all the monstrous stories concocted by Jesuits against Mexico.

Priests in Mexico organized murderous bandit raids upon trains in that country, waylaying and wrecking trains and murdering the passengers.

When the United States government launched its attack upon the legally constituted government of Dr. Juan B. Sacasa in Nicaragua that eventually resulted in his overthrow and the usurping of the presidency of the republic by Diaz, the Wall Street puppet, Secretary of State Kellogg, infuriated at the resistance of the liberal Sacasa forces, accused the Mexican government of "fomenting Bolshevism" in Nicaragua. This accusation fell flat and evoked no response.

James R. Sheffield, American ambassador to Mexico, tried to terrorize Calles' government by causing to be placed in hands of prominent members documents alleged to reveal military plans of the United States for intervention in Mexico. The bluff failed to work and so Kellogg's state department then charged that agents of Mexico had stolen the documents from Sheffield's embassy and altered some of them. This expose of the double-dealing of Sheffield forced his recall. His game was up, his usefulness in Mexico was at an end.

Dwight W. Morrow, one of the outstanding Wall Street financiers, a partner of the House of Morgan, visited Coolidge at his "summer white house" in the Black Hills of South Dakota, and came away with the ambassadorship to Mexico to replace Sheffield. Announcement was made of a "new deal" in Mexico.

Counter-revolutionary attempts by Gomez and Serrano, financed by Wall Street, against the Calles government in Mexico. These attempts were defeated and their leaders executed.

Morrow arrives in Mexico City as

last of counter-revolutionary generals face firing squad. New attacks prepared against Mexico, the first result of which were the alleged secret documents "from Mexican government archives" appearing in the early Sunday evening editions of the Monday morning sheets conducted by the notorious Mexican land-holder, William Randolph Hearst.

The attempted assassination of Obregon, candidate for president of Mexico in the streets of Mexico City occurred practically simultaneously with the printing by the Hearst papers of the documents which the Mexican government later characterized as forgeries.

Anti-Imperialist League Calls It Another Bit of Propaganda for War

Characterizing the publication by the Hearst press, in a copyrighted story, of alleged official Mexican government documents showing support of the Nicaraguan liberal movement, as "a new blow directed by the combined forces of U. S. imperialism and Mexican counter-revolution," against Mexico, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, Manuel Gomez, secretary, issued a statement appealing for support of Mexico and Nicaragua.

"Stand by Mexico, the center of resistance to American imperialism in Latin-America," the statement concludes.

(Statement of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League).
"Scarcely has Mexico settled accounts with the reactionary Gomez-Serrano rebellion when a new blow is directed against her by the combined forces of U. S. imperialism and Mexican counter-revolution.

"That is the only proper characterization of the publication by Hearst newspapers throughout the United States of a series of sensational forgeries, purporting to be secret official documents of the Mexican government, beginning June 2, 1926, authorizing transfer of funds to the liberal government of Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, constitutional president of Nicaragua.

"Three things stand out plainly in connection with this newspaper barrage. They are:

"1.—That U. S. imperialist interests have not given up their attacks against Mexico and are preparing to help start a new movement to overthrow the Calles regime.
"2.—That the counter-revolutionary land-owning interests in Mexico are in direct league with the foreign imperialists and are attempting to betray Mexico to them. This is proved by the statement of the Hearst newspapers that their 'documents' were obtained from Mexican opponents of the Calles government.

"3.—That excuses are being sought to justify an intensification of U. S. imperialist aggression in the Caribbean and intermingling of U. S. marine rule in Nicaragua. ('These documents will be presented as important new facts,' say the Hearst news-writers introducing their scandal-stories. 'While they are not published to support the policy of President Coolidge, they obviously do support the president's policy and prove the absolute necessity of his vigorous action in Nicaragua if the interests of the people of the United States are to be protected.')"

"That the Hearst documents are forgeries is of small importance except to show what means the enemies of Mexican nationalism are willing to resort to.

"From the Hearst stories themselves the obvious conclusion is that, apart from the question of the rich plunder to be obtained in Mexico, the republic south of the Rio Grande is being attacked because she represents



Morrow, Morgan's Man, Ambassador to Mexico

the center of resistance to American imperialism in Latin-America.

"The charges formulated is that the Calles government supported President Sacasa in Nicaragua, that it helped him with money and against the Wall Street-owned usurper Diaz, and that it was hostile to U. S. government policies in Central America.

"It is true that Calles had the courage to recognize the government of Dr. Sacasa, who was constitutional president of Nicaragua, supported by the overwhelming majority of the Nicaraguan people. It is true also that Calles made no secret of his support of Sacasa, even after Secretary of State Kellogg had declared against him, and after the U. S. government was landing marines in Nicaragua.

"American imperialism is attacking Mexico for the very actions that have won for Mexico the admiration of all Latin-America.
"What is the record of the United States government in Nicaragua as compared with that of President Calles? Against the allegations contained in the Hearst forgeries, let us set a few known and admitted facts:

"Calles is charged with supplying arms and ammunition to the constitutional government of Nicaragua. The United States government did send not merely arms and ammunition but an invading army of U. S. marines, to destroy the liberal government of Nicaragua and set up the Diaz regime, which admittedly maintains itself only thru U. S. bayonets.

"Calles is charged with furnishing money to the constitutional government of Nicaragua. The United States government did arrange for a loan of \$1,000,000 to the conservative Diaz regime (admitted by Secretary of State Kellogg during the recent Pan-American Commercial Conference at Washington.)
"Calles is charged with answering the cry for help of a government which represented a progressive force in Nicaragua, and with assisting it in the face of imperialist aggression. The United States government did invade the soil of Nicaragua, occupy the country and proceed to lay hands on Nicaraguan finances as part of its program of imperialist aggression.

"What anti-imperialist, what friend of liberty, what class-conscious American worker would object if Mexico were actually to assist her sister republics of Latin-America against imperialist aggression? Latin-America would certainly applaud it, and with reason. As a matter of fact, if the Latin-American countries are to preserve their present degree of independence they must unite more and more closely in defense of their common interests. That such a union is already developing is one of the most encouraging features of contemporary history. Americans who are opposed to imperialism should be prepared to greet it with enthusiasm and to support it whole-heartedly.

"With the reports of the slaughter of Nicaraguan men, women and children by U. S. marines constantly before us, with the smoke of the massacre of October still hanging in the air, one might think that no American newspaper would dare to mention the name of Nicaragua, much less to make it a point of attack against Latin-American solidarity.

"Support the Nicaraguan liberals against U. S. marine rule!
"Stand by Mexico, the center of resistance to American imperialism in Latin-America!

"On guard against the combination of American imperialists, Mexican land-owners and Catholic reactionaries that is trying to create a new counter-revolution in Mexico!

"ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE,
"Manuel Gomez,
"Secretary, United States Section."

Paul Crouch in Boston, Nov. 19, Tremont Temple

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Paul Crouch, the U. S. Army private sentenced to forty years for organizing a Communist League in Hawaii, and released after serving three years because of the storm of protest, will speak on life in the army at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, 82 Tremont St., Boston, Saturday, Nov. 19, 8 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

Work Daily for the Daily Worker!

MINING COMPANY USES ALL POWER TO CHEAT WIDOW

Crew of "Gas Experts" Prevents Compensation

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Nov. 14 (FP).—Mrs. Frances Petrovsky has been denied compensation by referee Thomas C. Seidel of Pottsville for the death of her husband, Joseph Petrovsky, who was killed by an explosion of gas in one of the Philadelphia & Reading Co. mines a few months ago.

This is another case where the victim is further victimized. The referee contended that Petrovsky with his buddy were working in a gassy place and used carbide instead of safety lamps. Since this act is contrary to the ruling of the Anthracite Laws of 1891, the deceased stands guilty of violating the mine code, and his widow faces starvation.

It is not definitely known whether Petrovsky used a carbide lamp or not. Miners as a rule are very careful in this respect, fully realizing that their life depends sometimes on not dropping a spark of fire. But it must be remembered that safety lamps, even such as are provided by law, frequently ignite the gas which is highly inflammable and explosive.

Company "gas experts" and other gentlemen usually appear before the referee with long testimonies padded and imagined, fighting a lonely widow and the union representative, whose wits are usually put to a severe test in matching against those of the trained company "experts." These experts make fat salaries on the sums they save the company by denying widows subsistence, and solemnly inditing the victim whose ghost is nowhere at hand to put an end to the farce.

At the same time Mrs. Petrovsky's plea for compensation was denied, Joseph Baranowski of Shenandoah was awarded the magnificent sum of \$1,200 for the death of his son. The boy's life was snuffed out this summer when a huge lump of rock crushed him.

A. F. of L. Conference On Mine Lockout

(Continued from Page One)
ing industries as well as of the entire governmental machinery, which these employers of labor control, and

"Whereas, the combined forces of the open shoppers in order to drive the union miners into submission, are using the state police, private thugs and gunmen, known as the coal and iron police, are evicting miners and their families from their homes, and finally secured injunctions which practically outlaw the union, and
"Whereas, the union miners who have been locked out for the last seven months and more, and their families, suffer great hardships due to lack of food, shoes, clothing and shelter, and
"Whereas, the present coal struggle is the concern not only of the miners union, which is the backbone of the American Federation of Labor, but of the entire organized labor movement of this country.

Therefore, be it resolved, that this local union, No. . . of the U. M. W. A. submits the following proposals to the coming conference the less of the A. F. of L. to be held in Pittsburgh on November 14th for their adoption and action.
"1. That a relief campaign in support of the locked out miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio be at once initiated by the A. F. of L. in levying an assessment of one day's wages on all members of the A. F. of L. who continue to work and by encouraging the collection of funds, food and clothing in every way possible.

"2. That a big campaign be started by the A. F. of L. for the organization of the unorganized, in order to prevent the importation of scabs from the unorganized fields and the supplying of the market with non-union coal.
"The failure to proceed with a campaign to organize the unorganized coal fields up to this time was a big error made by the organization.

"3. That immediate steps be taken by the A. F. of L. towards the formation of a labor party in opposition to the old political parties, who are responsible for the injunctions and for the abuses of the state and coal and iron police against the locked-out miners.

"4. That the injunctions against the locked out miners be met with mass violations and that the conference of the A. F. of L. leaders as a body shall proceed to picket the mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company in violation of the injunction of Judge Schoonmaker.

"And be it further resolved, that we elect a committee to appear before the November 14th conference in Pittsburgh to present this resolution and to work for its adoption by the conference.

ANOTHER AMERICAN TRAGEDY.
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 14.—Alvin Greenwald and Arthur R. Paetzold were on their way to serve life terms in the Wisconsin state penitentiary at Waupun this afternoon.

Paetzold confessed he had choked Mrs. Greenwald to death for \$3. Greenwald admitted he had hired Paetzold to do the killing to obtain his wife's \$25,000 life insurance.

Bob Minor and Bill Dunne Will Address The Daily Worker Agents

Very important meeting of all unit, sub section and section organizers and DAILY WORKER Agents will be held on Tuesday, November 22, at 8:00 p. m., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., New York City.

COLORADO JAILS STILL HOLD ALL STRIKE LEADERS

"It Is State Case," Say Sheriffs

DENVER, Nov. 14.—Hugo Oehler, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, A. S. Embree, Roger Francezoon, Byron Kito, Kristian Svanum, A. Orr, J. B. Childs, Paul Seidler, Carl Clemmons and other I. W. W. organizers are still held in jail in the southern part of the state.

Demand Cash Bail.
Cash bail is demanded by the authorities and the International Labor Defense branch is trying to raise the required amount.

The arrested workers have been transferred from one jail to another and even the defense lawyers have had great difficulty in locating them.

State Behind Arrests.
The county sheriffs claim that they are not responsible for the arrests, that "it is a state case." This is additional evidence showing the close connection between Governor Adams and the Rockefeller interests in Colorado.

No Comforts or Visitors.
Friends of the prisoners are not to furnish even the small personal necessities which are usually allowed prisoners nor are they allowed to see and talk with them.

So far as known only the arbitrary "held for investigation" charge has been placed against the prisoners. Conditions in the jails are said to be extremely bad.

Palmer, of Trade Union Delegation, Speaks to Colorado Miners Nov. 11

DENVER, Nov. 11 (By Mail).—Two large mass meetings were held by the striking coal miners of Colorado on Armistice Day, Friday, Nov. 11, in the northern Colorado coal fields, one at ten o'clock in the morning at Lafayette and one at two in the afternoon at Erie.

Dietrich and Saul Speak.
Thousands of striking miners attended both meetings. Frank Palmer, William Dietrich, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party and George Saul, secretary of the International Labor Defense, were speakers invited from Denver. In addition there was a Negro miner, Jim Leaf-ton; Richardson, Adam Bell, and other local speakers.

Pledge Against Imperialist War.
Frank Palmer, as a veteran of the World War, requested every miner to raise his hand and pledge that never again would they be deceived by the capitalist class to make war on the workers of another country. He also pointed out that the mines in Russia are run by, and for the miners and that the miners vote on the acceptance of the executive heads and directors of the coal industry.

Empty Jails.
William Dietrich also requested all miners present and received one hundred percent endorsement of the proposition that they would refuse to return to work until every leader arrested would be released. He also pointed out the evasion of the coal operators of their own law, and that since the incarceration of the strike leaders and members and their sympathizers the strikers were more than ever determined to win the strike.

The Blacklist.
George Saul, as a veteran of the World War also, and also he was about to lose his job as an employee of the post office, declared that he can become a coal miner and work with his comrades. The charges against Saul are that he had participated in strike activities. He showed up the patriotism of the mass class as a mere subterfuge.

Picketing Renewed.
Thousands of miners in the northern coal fields came to the mass meeting Sunday afternoon at Grace Church to protest against outrages in the southern fields.

Northern miners are continuing to picket the Columbine mine which was the only one operating to a small extent in the north.

Stop I. W. A. Film.
"Breaking Chains," a film of the I. W. A. which was to be shown in Pueblo (half of the proceeds going to miners' relief and the other half to the I. W. A.) was prohibited in Pueblo by the chief of police in spite of the fact that hundreds of tickets had been sold.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER GET A NEW READER!

National Meetings in "Labor Party—Membership" Drive

A large number of "Labor Party and Build the Party Membership Drive" meetings will be held soon under the direction of the organization department of the Workers (Communist) Party. Following is the schedule arranged:

Friday, Nov. 18, at 8 p. m., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., New York, Jay Lovestone, speaker.

Friday, Nov. 18, Workers Hall, 8th and Tower Sts., Duluth, Minn., Max Bedacht, speaker.

Saturday, Nov. 19, Party headquarters, 215 So. 3d St., Minneapolis, Minn., Max Bedacht, speaker.

Saturday, Nov. 19, 8 p. m., Party headquarters, 38 Howe St., New Haven, Conn., Jay Lovestone, speaker.

Saturday, Nov. 19, hall to be announced later. Alex Bittelman, speaker.

Sunday, Nov. 20, Party headquarters, 820 Eagle St., Buffalo, Alex Bittelman, speaker.

Sunday, Nov. 20, 2 p. m., 62 Chamber St., Boston, William F. Dunne, speaker.

Monday, Nov. 21, 8 p. m., Slovaks Hall, 5th and Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia, William W. Weinstein, speaker.

Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 8 p. m., Folkeps Hus Hall, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Chicago, Max Bedacht, speaker.

New Wave of Revolts Come, Says Stalin

(Continued from Page One)
tians, Ruth Fisher and Maslov, will end in their ridicule.

Jailed Mensheviks.
Replying to a question concerning the imprisonment of Mensheviks, Stalin pointed out that the Mensheviks and the social revolutionaries had imprisoned the Bolsheviks when they held power. The social-democracy in the Soviet Union, he said, is counter-revolutionary and must be treated as such.

Asked why the German social-democratic newspaper representatives had been refused visas, Stalin said that the attitude of the German social-democracy towards the Soviet Union even surpassed the bitterness and the calumnies of the capitalist press.

Conflict of Internationals.
When asked if a union of the Second and Third Internationals was possible, Stalin declared that such an amalgamation was impossible because the Third (Communist) International was fighting against capitalism while the Second International was fighting for it. "The struggle between these two Internationals represents the struggle between the friends of capitalism and the friends of socialism. This struggle cannot end otherwise than in a victory for the Third or Second International. As for myself, I have no doubt that the Third International will win."

Stalin pointed out that in spite of the apparent stabilization of capitalism, the contradictions inherent in it will ensure its downfall. Both in Europe and in the colonial countries there are numerous symptoms of a mass revolt against capitalism, Stalin declared.

Sacco-Vanzetti Murder.
The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti accelerated the struggle of the workers and peasants throughout the world against capitalism, he continued.

"Conditions are ripening for a new revolutionary struggle. The fact that the capitalists were able to stem the first revolutionary tide does not mean much because the revolution advances and recedes before attaining final victory. This was so in Russia and will be so in Europe. We are now on the eve of new revolutionary events."

FIREMAN HURT IN FIRE.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 14.—Wm. Weishart, a fireman was injured and six women, a girl and a boy were killed by fire here in the Graystone apartment hotel. The flames crept up the elevator shaft for several hours without notice, and finally broke out in the third floor, cutting off all avenues of escape.

ANOTHER NEW BOOK

Sacco-Vanzetti—Labor's Martyrs

By MAX SHACHTMAN
This new book is a popular dramatic presentation of the whole case of Sacco and Vanzetti. Their early lives, their work in the Labor movement—the effort of world labor to free them from the electric chair. The story is complete, and vivid—the kind to inspire every worker.

It is issued with an unusual cover in two colors with the photographs of the two martyrs. \$.25

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U. S. Cavalry Equipped With Machine Guns for Greater Use in Strikes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Plans of the general staff to transform the U. S. cavalry regiments into mobile batteries of machine guns, working in conjunction with airplanes and fast moving tanks were announced yesterday by Maj. General H. B. Crosby, Chief of Cavalry.

Each cavalryman will be equipped with a machine gun; his horse will carry the ammunition, and the resulting fire power will be extremely useful where quick slaughter of marching miners or the sudden destruction of a tent colony has been decided upon.

Plotters Against Life of Obregon Caught

(Continued from Page One)
sued and three of them caught, he continued on his way to a bullfight.

Arrest Alleged Leader.
Miguel Alessio Robles, one of the best known attorneys in Mexico City, was taken into custody here today in connection with the attempted assassination of former President Alvaro Obregon in Chapultepec Park yesterday.

Robles is being held incommunicado. He has been seen in conference with U. S. financial agents and oil men.

Many other persons suspected of complicity in the affair were taken into custody last night, but their names are being withheld by the authorities.

Preacher Owned Secret Safe to Hold His Loot

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Nov. 14.—Removal of Rev. Purnell from the leadership of his church here, "The House of David" because of his debauching the young women of the institution has caused a split between Ben and his wife, it is said. This has also caused Thomas Adkins, a contractor, to confess that he built for Rev. Purnell, some years ago, a secret safe six feet long in the ceiling of his mansion in order to keep the valuable members of Purnell's church were forced by their religion to donate to the preacher. All loose money is taken over by the court order.

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Foreign News --- Special Despatches to The Daily Worker

BRITISH ARMORED CARS IN STREETS OF DELHI, INDIA

Use Religious Riots as Excuse for Patrol

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.—Armored cars are patrolling the streets of Delhi and British troops have been called out to put down a new outbreak of religious rioting.

More than 50,000 Moslems besieged the central jail at Delhi and demanded the body of Abdul Rashid, who was executed for the murder of a Hindu priest. One Hindu was killed and many injured in the rioting.

Business was brought to a standstill by the outbreak.

Fostered by British.

Religious riots have been encouraged and often instigated in India by British authorities who have used it as an excuse for maintaining heavy forces in India and as a means of splitting the Nationalist movement. Religious differences have also been used by British propagandists as an argument against Indian nationalism.

The more near-sighted Nationalist leaders have themselves hindered the Nationalist struggle by fostering religious hatred, according to R. Palme Dutt, author of "Modern India."

British Miners On March Again; Sing On Trek to London

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Fortified by a rest over the week-end, the 400 unemployed marching miners left Swindon today on a sixteen mile tramp to Hungerford.

The little army has been on the march since last Wednesday.

Sing Rebel Song.
SWINDON, England, Nov. 13.—The unemployed miners who are marching to London to demand a relief in the mine fields spent yesterday practicing marching songs which they will sing in the streets of London.

"The Rebel Song," which was distributed in printed form, occupied much of the time of the marchers. The first stanza of the song follows:

Come, workers, sing a rebel song
A song of love and hate:
Of love unto the lowly
And of hatred to the great.
The great who trod our father down,
Who steal our children's bread,
Whose hand of greed is stretched to rob
The living and the dead.

IRON ORE IN U.S.S.R.
MARMUSK, Oct. 29. (By Mail).—A survey party of the Geological Committee has uncovered near Marmusk iron ore deposits covering a territory of 1,000 square km.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

Jobless Paris Butcher Cuts Louvre Painting For Food, Bed in Jail

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Penniless and without shelter, George Latreille, unemployed Paris butcher, slashed a picture in the Louvre, the easiest way of getting arrested.

Latreille said that with the approach of winter he preferred going to jail. The picture slashed was "The Family Reunion" by Louis Le Nain. The painting will be repaired by Louvre experts.

Mexico to Select Able Delegation For Havana Meet

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 14.—Anticipating a clash with the United States over American policies in Latin America, the Calles government is carefully selecting its best diplomats for the Pan-American Conference at Havana in January.

The selection of highly-trained American diplomats like Charles Evans Hughes, Ambassador Fletcher, and Dwight Morrow, formerly affiliated with J. P. Morgan and Company, by the United States has made the selection of representatives by the Calles Government a particularly careful one.

Altho no official announcement has yet been made it is believed that Fernando Gonzalez Roa, who headed the Mexican delegation at the pre-recognition conference in 1923, will probably attend the conference. Isidro Pabola, author of a number of books analyzing the role of American imperialism, will also be a delegation member, it is believed.

New Harvester Machine Manufactured in USSR

MOSCOW, Oct. 29 (By Mail).—The first ten machines for binding sheaves with improved apparatuses of the latest construction have been manufactured by the works formerly belonging to the "International Harvester Co." at Lihartay, near Moscow, according to the Torgovo-Promyshlennaya Gazeta (Journal of Commerce and Industry). The new harvesting machines are provided with a contrivance for work with horses or tractors.

In 1927-28 the works will produce 500 such harvesting machines, while, according to the five years' industrial plan, the production in 1930 is to reach 10,000 harvesting machines yearly.

QUAKE IN CHILE.
SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 14.—Severe earth tremors were felt here, at Valparaiso and in the interior early today. They began at 3:25 o'clock and lasted nearly a minute. Houses were damaged in the interior.



The map indicates the Yangtze valley, which is being fought over by the counter-revolutionary Hankow and Nanking governments. The Nanking army marched up the Yangtze river thru Wuhu to Hankow, which it is about to capture from the Hankow troops. General Tang Sheng-chi, Hankow war lord, burned the trade union headquarters before fleeing from the city.

MANY ARRESTED FOR PROTESTING FASCIST REGIME

CORILA VECCHIA, Oct. 29 (By Mail).—Hundreds of workers who protested against the recent wage slashes decreed by Mussolini have been arrested by a company of carabinieri and Fascist militia and jailed. Two workers in Carrare were arrested by the militia for distributing non-Fascist papers.

The arrest follows the failing of twenty-five Communists and socialists at Navare who were charged with distributing a leaflet, describing the high cost of living and the recent wage cut decree. Five persons were arrested at Campello Monti for singing the "Red Flag."

The wave of arrests has increased as the result of wide-spread unrest following the wage cut. A number of sporadic outbreaks have occurred in villages in various sections of the country but have been suppressed by the Fascist militia.

Yugoslav Demonstration Is Held Against Italy

BEGRAD, Nov. 14.—Demonstrations against Italy were held here and in front of the Italian consulate at Saplato yesterday with the signing of the Franco-Yugoslav treaty.

There is a good deal of nationalist sentiment here against Italy because of her encroachments in Albania and Dalmatia.

Number of Strikes on Rapid Rise in Germany; Over Double in One Year

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Strikes in Germany for the second quarter of the year totalled 247 in comparison with the 101 strikes for the same period last year.

The growing unrest of German workers against long hours, low wages and the speed-up system, which was responsible for the strike of 80,000 lignite miners last month, threatens to lead to strikes in some of the major industries—like steel and chemicals.

Fascist Naval Program Hit in French Press

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Italy's naval building program is severely criticized in the nationalist newspaper the Journal des Debats which declares that "French communists in the Mediterranean are imperilled."

Italy has embarked on a huge ship-building program.

RICHBURG HITS "PUBLIC INTEREST" PLEA OF RAILROAD

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Parading of selfish interests of railroad carriers under the guise of "the public interest" was charged against attorneys for the western railroads by Donald R. Richburg, counsel for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in his rebuttal argument in the wage hearing here. Richburg said, "The real public interest is that there be a more equal distribution of the returns of industry. The arbitration board adjourned until Nov. 28 when it will meet in Denver to decide the case."

FOREIGN TROOPS MASS IN HANKOW AS CITY FALLS

Believe British Aim to Retake Concession

HANKOW, Nov. 14.—Foreign troops are being massed in Hankow as its fall into the hands of the Nanking troops is imminent. The French concession has been barricaded and is being guarded by Annamite soldiers, while British war vessels are riding in the river with their guns trained on the city.

That the fighting in Hankow may be used by the British as the occasion for the recapture of her Hankow concession which she lost by the Chen-O'Malley agreement signed early this year is regarded as likely.

Loots Labor Headquarters.
Before General Tang Sheng-chi fled from the city, the General Labor Temple was looted and set on fire. General Tang Sheng-chi also ordered the strangulation of a Hunan general, who had urged Tang's retirement, before leaving the city.

Chaos is augmented by thousands of professional soldiers who are looting the city. A large number of Nanking troops who have filtered thru into the city are helping in the looting.

The cities of Wuhan and Hoehien formally surrendered to the Nanking commander Lit Sung-jen whose troops are expected to occupy Wuhan today following its evacuation by the Hankow forces.

General Tang Sheng-chi who looted Hankow before leaving it, led the counter-revolutionary coup which split the Hankow government this summer.

Marx and Stressemann Reach Vienna; Rumor Move for "Anschluss"

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—Chancellor Marx and Foreign Minister Stressemann, of Germany, arrived here today to confer with leaders of the Austrian government.

They were greeted at the railway station by Federal Chancellor Seipel, Foreign Minister Peters and Burgomaster Schobor. Belief is held in some quarters that the German officials' visit will stimulate the movement for a union of Austria with Germany.

JUNKERS PLANE IN AZORES.

HORTA, The Azores, Nov. 14.—The junkers seaplane D-1230, piloted by Fritz Loose and carrying as passenger Fraulein Lilli Dillen, Viennese actress, remained here today instead of taking off for the United States because of the accident which yesterday wrecked another German plane, the Heinkel plane, D-1220, as it was starting off across the Atlantic.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

Communist Party Has Large Gains in Hesse and Bremen Elections

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The Communist Party made large gains in the State Legislature elections in Hesse and Bremen, according to the final tabulation of votes today.

In Hesse the Communist Party gained 8,000 votes, while a gain of 4,000 was made in Bremen.

Bulgaria Quarters 25,000 of Wrangel White Guard Troops

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 27. (By Mail).—Over twenty-five thousand of Wrangel's White Russian troops have been quartered in State-built houses here at the Government's expense.

The troops, it is believed, will be used both for the suppression of possible rebellions and as part of the preparations of the British Tory Government for an offensive against the Soviet Union.

Three editors of the Independent Socialist paper, the Novini, have been arrested.

Red International Urges U. S. Workers To Liberate Azzario

MOSCOW, Oct. 28. (By Mail).—The Red Trade Union International has published an appeal urging American workers to protest against the deportation of Azzario from Panama to Italy where he is wanted by the Fascist police for opposing the Mussolini regime. Azzario is now in prison in Panama.

"The international proletariat and the American proletariat especially, must take all measures to prevent this. They must demand that Comrade Azzario be released immediately. Workers everywhere must protest energetically and prevent Comrade Azzario—that loyal combatant of the workers' cause from being handed over to the Fascist brigands and Black-shirts."

British Ambassador's Auto License Revoked

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to the United States, had his automobile registration revoked today by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, because of violation of the Massachusetts law on auto insurance.

Sir Esme Howard may re-register his automobile when he comes to Massachusetts from Washington next summer.

BELIEVE POLISH DRIVE ON VILNA MAY TAKE PLACE

Attack on Lithuania Aimed at U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, Nov. 14.—Fear is expressed here that Poland may launch an attack on Lithuania, which thru British manipulation, may develop into an attack on the Soviet Union. The large appropriations made in the Polish budget for the army are regarded as preparation for a possible offensive for the capture of Vilna.

It is well-known that in addition to manufacturing arms and munitions, Poland has been receiving war supplies—including airplanes, guns and munitions—thru the free port of Danzig.

Polish Militarism.
Poland has long hankered after Vilna, former capital of Lithuania, which it occupied by Poland would open Moscow strategically to a Polish attack and place a Polish barrier between the Soviet Union and Germany.

Observers here point to the recent activity of Polish munitions factories, the idle this spring have been working on double shifts in the last few months.

See British Hand.
Great Britain, it is believed, is encouraging the Polish designs on Lithuania in its offensive against the Soviet Union.

German Steel Barons War on Eight-Hour Day

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The government has received a petition from the large steel manufacturers urging the postponement of the eight-hour day which is supposed to go into effect on January 1st.

The petition states that the eight-hour day will compel them to use three instead of two shifts a day.

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Liberation of Science Under Soviet Rule

THE universities were under czarism and under the Provisional Government a bourgeois citadel where "trespassers" were not admitted. A worker could not even think of entering a university as he rarely finished his elementary two classes, let alone anything above that.

The October Revolution opened wide the doors of the universities for the toilers. In August, 1918, the Soviet government abolished by decree all obstacles set up for the workers in the course of tens of years in entering the universities by the propertyed classes. That moment, August, 1918, marks the beginning of a prolonged struggle for the university, but only the beginning. The struggle did not at all end with the declaration that the Soviet universities have "open doors." In the second half of 1918, intensive agitation was carried on in the Moscow mills and factories among workers for the proletarianization of the universities. A particularly great role was played in this agitation by the then small fraction of Bolshevik students. Thanks to this agitation and enormous gravitation to the universities about 1,000 workers from the bench entered the Commercial Institute alone. These workers constituted the first detachment of worker students. This detachment may be considered as the first step towards the proletarianization of the universities.

However, the proletarianization of the universities at a given stage soon revealed alongside the positive factors, also some negative factors. For instance, the worker students were not sufficiently prepared for university studies. It is quite natural therefore, that after the first wave of enthusiasm some had to drop out. Then it was decided to organize in connection with the universities

workers' faculties which were to serve as preparatory schools for the universities. In 1919 such preparatory schools were organized on authorization of the People's Commissariat for Education in all universities. Some workers' faculties were organized as independent institutions.

In the course of the subsequent years, the workers' faculties became a splendid instrument for the proletarianization and radical reorganization of the universities. In 1923-27 there were 32,000 students in the workers' faculties of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic. Throughout the USSR the number of students in the workers' faculties was considerably higher; there were 46,000 students studying in 100 faculties. The number of women constituted about 15 per cent. The social composition of the students in the RSFSR was 59.9 per cent workers, 33.9 per cent peasants and 7.2 per cent people not engaged in physical employment.

After finishing the term in the workers' faculties, the workers enter one university or another from where they graduate as captains of industry, agriculture, etc. Some of the workers' faculty students enter technical schools where they receive a high school technical education.

There are in the Union of Soviet Republics 550 technical schools with 92,445 students.

The social composition of the technical schools is characterized by the following figures: 20.8 per cent workers, 37.2 per cent peasants, 33.3 per cent office workers, 8.7 per cent miscellaneous. The workers and peasants constitute a majority not only in the industrial technical schools, but in the technical schools in general.

We have the same picture also in

the universities. At the beginning of 1926-27 there was the following social composition in the universities of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republics: 2.4 per cent workers, 25.9 per cent peasants, 37.5 per cent office workers, 9.1 per cent people of free professions, 1.1 per cent artisans, 1.8 per cent non-laboring elements, 0.2 per cent miscellaneous. In 1926-27 the proletarian elements have increased still further in the universities. Suffice it to say that the workers and peasants constitute in 1927 70 per cent of the newly accepted students.

The number of universities in the U. S. S. R. is at the present time 136, whereas before the revolution there were only 90 (1911-15, the number of students in the Soviet universities is 30 per cent greater than in the universities before the revolution).

What do these "dry" figures reveal? They show that the Soviet government has brought into life the slogan "Science to the people," that this slogan is not inscribed on the walls of the First Moscow State University, the oldest university in Russia in vain.

The Child of the October Revolution.
Perhaps in no sphere of cultural creative work has the October Revolution had as much influence as in the sphere of pre-school age education. The education of pre-school age children is truly a child of the October Revolution. Tremendous work has been done in the sphere of giving a collective rearing to children in the kindergartens, mother and child homes, and other similar institutions in the U. S. S. R. In these institutions the children learn to perform work suitable to their physical capabilities and to engage in free creative work. They perform these things in games and in a healthy atmosphere of realistic familiarization of the

children with their natural environment.

In 1925-26 there were 1,355 kindergartens and children's homes with 73,000 children between the ages of 3 and 8. This as compared with the preceding year was an increase of 19.9% in the numbers of institutions and 20.4% in the number of children. Workers' children predominate in the kindergartens constituting 53.1% of all children. Kindergartens are comparatively not so wide-spread in the rural districts although the need for them there is not less than in the towns. Children's playgrounds are more primitive in nature, are more wide-spread in the villages. In 1926, there were over 3,000 of them.

Even at the present inadequate development of institutions of children of pre-school age, the working woman feels much relieved. For the first time, under the Soviet government, she receives a real opportunity to forget for an hour or two her domestic troubles and occupy herself with social activity firmly convinced that her child is in reliable hands and under good care.

The Cultural Revolution of Today.
"The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is marching onward to Socialism. Having reached and passed the pre-war level in the economic sphere, the working class of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is now engaged in the reconstruction of industry, in the industrialization of the country."

"Communism is the Soviet Government mass electrification," said Lenin (Vol. XVI, p. 428, Russ. Ed.). Industrialization is based on the plan of the country's electrification. By expanding Socialist industry, the proletariat consolidates its position in national economy and guarantees the

gradual growth of the Socialist elements in the country.

In Lenin's article on the Importance of Cooperation in the Rural Districts, we find a splendid outline of Socialist reconstruction of agriculture. "A system of civilized co-operators, coupled with public ownership of the means of production and the victory of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie is a Socialist order." (Lenin, Vol. XVIII, part 2, p. 142.)

Both of these main tasks of our epoch (industrialization and cooperation) demand a continuous rise of culture. We have already quoted Lenin's words that "Communism is the Soviet Government plus electrification." But Lenin adds, "It must be understood and remembered that we can have no electrification as long as we have illiteracy." (Vol. XVII, page 429.) "Should we attain complete cooperation we should stand on Socialist ground with both feet. But to bring about full cooperation it requires such cultural development of the peasantry (and particularly the peasantry as it constitutes an enormous mass) which makes cooperation impossible without a complete cultural revolution." (Vol. XVIII, part 2, page 145.)

The cultural revolution is becoming the problem of the day. It is often accomplished in a quiet form in the growth of anti-illiteracy stations, clubs, schools, newspaper circulation, the number of university graduates, etc., etc.—But the cultural revolution marches onward. It marches to victory, spreading a bright red light over the entire Soviet territory.

The cultural revolution is knocking at our doors.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?



Rebel Artists Play
Come and
Hoof Your
Cares Away
Put Some Passion
And a Sash On!
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In True
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Needle Trades Bosses Amalgamate While Unions Disintegrate

By ROSE WORTIS.

In the "Women's Wear" of Friday, November 4th, there appeared a statement about the organization of a new Association of Women's Apparel Industries of America. The statement runs in part as follows:

"The objects to be accomplished include the joining together for the purpose of mutual benefit for those engaged in the manufacture or wholesale distribution of women's, misses' and children's wear and kindred lines, and those engaged in the manufacture or wholesale distribution of materials that go to produce and develop the industries mentioned in the United States."

"It has been repeatedly pointed out that the commonality of interests of all ready-to-wear concerns demanded a powerful, unified organization to ably direct activities."

The statement further goes on to say that:

"The new organization has already arranged an affiliation with other leading organizations in the women's ready-to-wear market, notably the United Women's Wear League of America and its affiliated organizations, the Eastern Millinery Association and its units, the Associated Fur Manufacturers and the Associated Dress Industries of America."

"The new association will have as its chief objects the betterment of internal trade conditions and the achievement of closer accord between wholesalers and retailers, and wholesalers and their sources of supply."

"It will now be possible for the Women's apparel industries to present a united front in the furtherance of their common goal."

Association to Fight Workers.

While this association is seemingly organized to take care of the purely business end of the employers' interests, there is no doubt that the broad aim—of unifying and protecting the interests of the manufacturers engaged in the various branches of the industries—will include mutual aid and protection in the event of labor trouble. The organization of this new association shows that the employers are alive to the industrial developments. It shows that they recognize centralization as the best means of protecting their interests in all fields. The needle trade industry is continuously growing in importance in spite of the occasional seasonal slumps. The employers recognize that by solidifying their forces, by establishing a centralized machinery on a scientific basis, their position in the industry will be strengthened to the great advantage of their business growth.

The association thus far is limited to women's apparel industries, but the close connection and similarity of problems between the women's and the men's clothing industries will undoubtedly lead to the extension of this association to include the employers of the men's garment industry.

The employers of the various

branches of the industry have at all times been conscious of their common interests and during critical periods have come to one another's assistance both financially and morally. A striking illustration was the attitude of the Industrial Council during the Furriers' strike of 1926, when they refused to permit their employees to work an extra half day during the height of the season (which under ordinary circumstances they would have gladly agreed to) simply because the money was to be contributed to the support of the fur strikers. However, the organizational separation was an obstacle to more active cooperation, with the result that today this difficulty has been obviated by the formation of this new association. Thus we see employers of the needle industries, taking full cognizance of their common needs by joining their forces in "a united front in the furtherance of their common goal."

What of the Unions.

How are the unions equipped to meet the new developments in the industry? How will the needle trade unions face the united front of the bosses? How will the officials of the needle trade unions, who are opposed to amalgamation of the needle trades, have persecuted all the exponents of amalgamation, meet this new offensive of the bosses? What is the situation in the needle trade unions today?

The Cloak & Dressmakers' Union.

The Cloak & Dressmakers' Union is lying prostrate, without a vestige of former strength. The jobbing-contracting system, which had for years been the source of all evils, has received such impetus by the internal struggle that daily the more legitimate firms are disbanding their plants and are becoming jobbers. Union conditions, for which the cloak and dressmakers have bled for many years, are completely wiped out. The week work system, which was established in the cloak industry after a long and bitter struggle, has been abolished and piece work, at rates even lower than those prevailing in 1910, re-established. The 40-hour week, one of the greatest achievements of the needle trade unions, is but a memory of the past. The ten and twelve hour day and the seven day week is a common practice in the industry.

Corruption and Demoralization.

Not a trace is left of the dignity and self respect achieved by the workers thru the organization of their union. The cloak and dressmaker today is an abject slave of his employer and is subjected to the speed-up system and to humiliating conditions.

The Amalgamated. Even the no open war, such as exists in the Furriers and in the I. L. G. W. U., was practiced by the bureaucracy of the Amalgamated, it has, nevertheless, thru cunning and treachery expelled many of the most militant workers from the Union and from the shops, and has instituted an iron dictatorship maintained with the aid of strong-arm men—a dictatorship which is brutally crushing every at-

tempt of the workers to revolt against their miserable conditions.

Shamelessly, the leaders of the Amalgamated are selling out the interests of the workers to the employers and are advocating the individual standard of production, which will eliminate the most basic union conditions in the shops. Without any sign of resistance, and even with the tacit consent of the officials of the Amalgamated, the employers are reorganizing their shops and throwing out all such workers who insist on union standards, regardless of whether they are rights or lefts.

The Furriers' Union.

Similar is the situation in the Fur Workers' International. The monumental achievements of the Furriers' Union during the left wing administration, which brought that organization to the forefront of the needle trade unions as an example of militancy, class-consciousness and virility, have been completely destroyed.

The successful efforts of the workers under the left wing administration, which have routed out gangsterism and corruption and have raised the furriers from the status of slaves of both the employers and the corrupt union clique to the dignity of class-conscious workers fighting militantly for a greater share of the product of their labor; the gliding victory of the 40-hour week; the elimination of subcontracting and the speed-up system; the average 25 per cent wage increase, etc.; all this has been shattered, destroyed, by the hand of an unscrupulous clique under the direction of Wolf and McGrady of the A. F. of L.

Conditions at Low Level.

The furriers, who but a short time ago held their heads erect, conscious of their powerful union ready to back them in their justified demands, are once more under the iron heel of the fur manufacturer, aided by the old clique which is again becoming entrenched in the Fur Workers' International.

Sweat-shop conditions, contracting and sub-contracting, wholesale discharge of workers, graft and corruption have once more come to life, threatening the very existence of the Furriers' Union. Within a short period of a few months the devastating hand of the Woll and the McGrady has nullified the gains of the 1926 strike and broken the backbone of the Furriers' Union.

The Amalgamated.

Equally disastrous is the situation in the Amalgamated. Even the no open war, such as exists in the Furriers and in the I. L. G. W. U., was practiced by the bureaucracy of the Amalgamated, it has, nevertheless, thru cunning and treachery expelled many of the most militant workers from the Union and from the shops, and has instituted an iron dictatorship maintained with the aid of strong-arm men—a dictatorship which is brutally crushing every at-

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The workers of the Amalgamated are paying dearly for the treachery of their leaders during the cloakmakers' strike, for the support given by Beckerman and his gang to the bureaucracy of the I. L. G. W. U. and the Furriers, the Signmans, Wolls and McGrady's in their efforts to convert the militant needle trade unions into "company unions" ruled by their clique.

The Cap Makers.

This break-down of union conditions in the more important branches of the needle industries is having its effect on all other branches and today we find a situation in the Cap Makers' Union where President Zaritzky and his supporters are ready to give up the 40-hour week, the establishment of which came as the result of the victory of the furriers. Zaritzky is not only ready to give up the 40-hour week without a sign of resistance, but is even willing to give up the week-work system, prevailing in the industry for many years, and substitute piece work in its stead.

Same Right Wing Methods.

Zaritzky's manoeuvres in the Union today are typical of the methods employed by the trade union bureaucracy in answer to the offensive of the employers and the demands of the workers for an aggressive policy. Instead of adopting the policy of fighting the jobbers and organizing the out-of-town shops that have migrated from the main centers, as proposed by the left wing, Zaritzky advises granting the employers concessions that would reduce the standards of the New York workers to the level of the out-of-town shops.

Unions Weakened—Bosses Strengthened.

Thus we see conditions where the unions have been weakened and disorganized, union standards undermined, the jobbing-contracting system becoming more widespread, the open shop becoming ever more menacing, the problem of the out-of-town shop more pressing, the sweat shop and speed-up system once more coming into existence, and the ranks of the workers disunited, their energy and enthusiasm dissipated in internal strife. This is the deplorable situation we find in the needle trade unions at a time when the employers' associations are strengthening their ranks and solidifying their forces.

Right Wing Bankruptcy Proved.

In the course of the past few years the bureaucracy of the needle trades has demonstrated its inability to lead and guide the workers in their struggle.

It has no vision, no program for meeting the pressing problems of the workers. In this blind alley the decaent bureaucrats, in an effort to maintain their hold on the unions, are erecting ever greater barriers against united action of all the needle trade workers. They are divided and subdivided into various cliques. Their policy is not dictated by the needs of the workers, not by the developments of the industry, but by their clique interests.

Make Common Cause Against Masses

There is one danger, however, which is recognized by all of them, a danger which to them is more real and more menacing than the attacks of the employers; that is the rising revolt of the workers against their further domination in the unions. To obviate this danger, they have found common ground in expulsions and suppression of the workers discontented with their bankrupt policies of submission to the employers. To accomplish this, they have mobilized all their resources and have been carrying on a war of destruction in the needle trade unions for the past few years.

Right Wing Replies with Reaction

The demands of the workers for amalgamation of all the unions in the needle trades to meet the attacks of the bosses are answered with expulsions and persecutions. The demand for organization of the unorganized workers, a task which can only be successfully accomplished thru the unification of all the branches of the industry, is met by concessions to the bosses at the expense of the workers. The demand for rank and file control of the unions, for democracy in the administration of union affairs is met with police, injunctions and imprisonment of workers.

Left Wing Leadership the Solution.

The developments of the past few years have been an object lesson to the workers in the needle trades, as well as to the labor movement in general. The brief experiences of the furriers and the cloak and dressmakers with the left wing administration have shown the workers a way out of their difficulties. It has shown them that only the progressives have a program for strengthening the unions and command forces capable of gaining improvements for the workers. These brief experiences, more than any amount of propaganda, have made possible the determined struggles of these workers during the past year against the combined forces of reaction in the attack on their unions.

Forge Weapons in Struggle

The workers in the needle trades are living thru a period of great stress and agony, but in the course of these struggles they are forging the weapons that will enable them to reconstruct their unions on a sound basis where craft unionism, autocracy and a policy of class collaboration will be substituted by amalgamation, democracy and a militant struggle against employers. Only in unity of action against the united front of the bosses lies the salvation of the needle trade workers. The struggle must go on and will go on until this is accomplished.

DRAMA

"Russia Today"

American Student Delegation Film Shows All Phases of Life in Soviet Union

BUTLER DAVENPORT.

UNDOUBTEDLY the best motion picture showing conditions in the Soviet Union to be shown in America up to the present time is "Russia Today," produced by the first American Student Delegation to visit the Workers and Peasant Republic, now playing at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

The photoplay portrays all sections of life in the Soviet Union. More than half of the picture is devoted to factory scenes, the rest to several important contemporary events in the Soviet Union.

One of the most inspiring parts of the picture is Defense Week which took place after Volkoff, Soviet Union ambassador to Poland was murdered and Great Britain broke off diplomatic relations. Thousands of factory workers, guns over their shoulders, marched to the Red Square, Moscow, to let world imperialism know that they are ready to defend the Soviet Union against any attack made upon it.

The funeral of Arthur McManus, one of the leaders of the Communist Party of Great Britain is another amazing sight.

Thousands of workers are crowded into the Red Square, in front of Lenin's tomb while N. Bucharin, editor of the Pravda, delivers an oration over the body of the dead English Communist.

The scenes of the development of industry are also remarkable. New buildings and workers' homes in many parts of the Soviet Union are shown.

The workers' rest homes are also displayed upon the screen. Here we see the former palaces of the Romanoffs and their supporters being used by factory workers as a place to rest after toiling in the factories.

The student delegation is to be congratulated for issuing such a fine picture. The photography is unusually clear. In fact, better than most pictures produced in the Soviet Union that have been shown in America.



Director of and chief player in "Hamlet" now in its second week at the Davenport Theatre.

This is a picture every worker should attempt to see. On the same bill the Fifth Avenue Playhouse presents Pola Negri in "Forbidden Paradise," directed by Ernest Lubitsch; a story of the love affairs of Catherine the Great. Thus in one night the audience has an opportunity of comparing old Czarist Russia to the Workers' and Peasants' Republic.—S. A. P.

Leon M. Lion, the English producer who came here to stage "The Fanatics" now playing at the 49th Street Theatre, will return to England shortly with a current American play for production at Wyndham's Theatre, which he controls.

"Out of the Sea," the new drama by Don Marquis, opens at Werba's Brooklyn Theatre, Monday evening, November 28th, prior to the New York showing.

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Greetings to the Workers and Peasants of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics on the Occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution

Adamoff, Ed.
Abelson, Sarah
Anomol
Ageff, Alex
Antonovitch, J.
Apostro, V.
Alpert
Arbanas, Steve
Atlas
Abelson, A.
Alpenowitz, A.
Alpert, H.
Antonov, O.
Ahlqvist, J. L.
Ahlqvist, A.
Anderson, Harry
Anderson, Gust
Ambsaar, Mrs. M.
Abelson, Sarah
Alperovitch, Sol
Allen, G. W.

Abushenko, C.
Boyko, M.
Bryzanski, M.
Brown, Al
Beck, M.
Brussel, D.
Brown, Samuel
Bornstein, K.
Blecker, E.
Babushkio, T.
Bergstein, Ant.
Belich, M.
Pelich, S.
Benci, Vinko
Bonis, John
Behring, John
Babad
Boroff, Harry
Berg, Isidor
Bayer, P.
Bagaed, Wm.

Berman
Basin, Fannie
Bogorol, P.
Boran, P.
Bevozak, A.
Boile, M.
Bendersky, Jennie
Banta, E.
Cegal
Colodny, H.
Cajerem, Steve
Carlson, A.
Cajanus, Chris
Christoff, Velka
Clonis, George
Castante, C.
Chicko, John
Chulich, Nick
Chackman, I.
Cuckren, Max
Chris, N.
Crandra, M.
Cruchorsky, V.
Dudine, F.
Drotvill, Alex
Dailles, Ida
Donety, S.
Diedo, P.
Dudar, Paul
Durtiz
Davis, Sam
Duimovich, John
Dulovitch, D.
Daniloff, A.
Evanoff, Steve
Este, E. D.
Epstein
Elkin, B.
Eckowitz, W.
Erlich, L.
Epstein, Ida
Eckstein, Max
Elriev, V.
Echo, J.
Erickman, H.
Epstein, Isadore
Freeman

Fellings, A.
Feldman, Herbert
Frohmman, Eleanor
Gavura, Stephen
Giereke, H'n'nach
Gimesky, Martin
Gaulach, O.
Golusman, Chaim
Girshengorn, Isaac
Girshencom, Rachle
Gillmer, Samuel
Gratlon, James
Gasman, Murray
Gendelman, M.
Goldman, J.
Goshfield, G.
Goldman, G.
Guenblatt, Nathan
Goldin, M.
Grabowski, E.
Gregorson, J.
Gerber
Gregorson, M.
Greenblatt, L.
Gerlach, T.
Gershtinsky, S.
Gestein, Rose
Gronidahl, A.
Galitzialer
Galoe, Sam
Gontmaher, S.
Goldman, M.
Green, Irving
Gunther, G. G.
Gerth, Ernest L.
Hercun, P.
Hietals, Chas.
Hudeck, R.
Hudecek, Anna
Hellman, Ed.
Herzog, F.
Herzog, M. Y.
Hodak, J.
Horvitz, Frank
Hirbikoff, A.
Holtzner, M.
Heltzig, Paul
Herman
Horn, David
Fish, David A.
Fish, Harry
Halkoff, H.
Fruman, D.
Farber, B.
Frankel, M.
Fagon, Gusie
Feinstein, S.
Feinberg, H.
Kleffer, Paul

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Jensen, C.
Jacobson, J.
Jochseld, Marie
Johnson, Laura
Johnson, Minnie
Kremers, L.
Kostoff, Gregory
Kopersky, L.
Kasmyer, Henry
Klostrich, Theo.
Kalf, Geo.
Klein, H.
Katzman, Abraham
Kurland, Rose
Keetzman, Jennie
Katzman, Isidore
Kauffman, Em.
Kral, D.
Katz, G.
Katz, D.
Kaplan, Hyman
Kesel, Paul
Kazahn, S.
Kustin, W.
Keldes, P.
Koszhousky, Peter
Kafinsky
Kotko, Louis
Kishner, M.
Koti, K. J.
Kaltman, John
Kaufer, Phillips
Kilmer, Elia
Miner, John
Kourdejan, Simon
Kourdejan, Amnag
Kindstrand, Einar
Kohlrstrand, A.
Kovich, M.
Kosun, J.
Kolech, N.
Krudalich, F.
Kralnia, J.
Konars, Vladimir
Kodra, Joseph
Kraiman, David
Kogerman, Wm.
Keltzer, Anna
Kipnlas, Anna
Kotowsky, N. M.
Lituchy, Bertha
Luigi, Visintini
Lokoeff, Alex
Lokoeff, Jack
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Luzai, Frank

Libros, E.
Lemie, L.
Lutsky, H.
Labow, Aaron
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Lipsky
Lehman, J.
Latin, J.
Lutzky, I.
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Linden, Mr. & Mrs.
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Laitola, A.
Lehto, Saimi
Lindstrom, E.
Larson, Andrew
Lundin, Erid
Leitner, Aurel
Levin, Yetta
Lazaroff, M.
Markver, S.
Malk, M. A.
Meel, George
Minkoff, Israel
Malakoff, S.
Minkin, J.
Malstrom, Carl J.
Mraakok, Edward
Merriman, Mary
Merriman, Sarah
Meredow, I.
Masoroch, S.
Miller, M.
Mioe, M. M.
Makiernan, H.
Miner, John
Midiavich, Elia
Mens, S.
Maloff, B.
Mance, Lawrence
Miller, C.
McGarlin, Peter J.
Meltzer, Sam
Meltzer, Yetta
Meyer, M.
Muskar, L.
Malikoff, Ray
Merenjoff, T.
Meditsky, Anton
Macavel, L.
Martini, Bemo
Marfany, J.
Nikalai, David
Negri, C.
Norikoff, Peter
Niederer, T.
Nantch, J.

Niemela, Mrs.
Oilani
Okman, O.
Odell, Ida H.
Oiklin, L.
Oswartzky, R.
Ozolin, A.
Okieich, A.
Okieich, Mary
Okieich, P.
Opis, L.
Popoff, M.
Porteney, J.
Partanen, J.
Pasekow, Joe
Peerson, Harry
Pavich, M.
Peterson, J.
Peterson, C. O.
Paltz, S. S.
Plotnik, B.
Pearlman, R. S.
Person, P. F.
Person, Harry
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Petroff, John
Paratore, Bert
Petuch, M.
Petrivsky, Peter
Pimick, Frank
Rumack, R.
Robinsky, M.
Robin, B.
Robboy, J.
Robin, S.
Robin, F.
Rudick, W.
Raskin, S.
Radman, John
Remmel, O.
Rosenzweig, O. H.
Rosenzweig, R. L.
Rosenzweig, E.
Richmond, David
Rimis, I. A.
Rich, J.
Resnick, J.
Ricklin
Romain, Joseph
Rodriguez, P.
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FASCIST LEAGUE BASED ON ANTI- LABOR VIOLENCE

Tresca Answers State- ments by Revel

Verification of the charge of anti-fascists that the Fascist League of North America is based on violence and is primarily anti-labor in its purposes was found yesterday in a published interview with Count Thesa Di Revel, president of the Fascist League, according to Carlo Tresca, editor of *Il Martello*. The interview was published in a New York newspaper.

Tresca is also head of the Anti-fascist League of North America and a member of the committee formed to defend Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, workers scheduled to go on trial for murder December 5 in the Bronx. They are alleged to have killed two anti-fascists.

League Anti-Labor.
"Di Revel's real mission in the United States is not to cement the so-called bond of friendship between the United States and Italy, as he boasts," Tresca said. "His mission is to maintain and direct his league as a guerrilla organization in behalf of the fascist government of Italy and against the workers of Italian descent in this country, who oppose Mussolini's terrorism. The only bond of the kind of which he speaks is that between the New York House of Morgan and the fascist government at Rome."

"This interview, in which Revel boasts that his purpose is to fight the radicals, by force if necessary, contains no new facts for us. Fascism, which Revel represents in this country, is based on violence directed against the working class. In Italy Revel's compatriots have looted hundreds of trade union offices and burned dozens of co-operative stores."

City Will Investigate Holy 'Healing' Service

Defying the City Health Commission, Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, has said in a letter to Health Commissioner Harris he would continue to hold "healing services" in his church, and that he "would not, of course, countenance for a moment the slightest dictation as to what we should preach nor the smallest degree of interference with our services at the church."

Dr. Harris recently issued a warning against "healing" by prayer and by the "laying" on of hands, in cases of communicable diseases. He said he would send a representative to the next "healing service" to report on Dr. Straton's performance.

Dr. Straton had added 25 more "healing persons" to his list of "the cured" yesterday.

On each of the sick, tubercular or crippled patients who went before him last Sunday Dr. Straton laid oil-anointed hands. There was much shouting of "Hallelujah."

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N.Y. Labor Department Attempts to Explain Away Unemployment

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14 (FP).—Only makers of holiday goods have been taking on more workers in the last month, the New York state labor department states. Commissioner James Hamilton attempts to excuse the slowness of unemployment in the seasonal trades that usually boom from October by saying buyers deferred purchases for winter because of late warm weather. He admits that employment is less than last year, however, even in the holiday trades.

Garment shops and paper box factories dependent upon them report less employment than a year ago. Many of these have laid off workers instead of taking on at this usually busy season. Candy factories, which began their holiday preparations in October, are actually decreasing their forces, Hamilton reports.

Politicians Speculate On Coolidge Choice of Breakfast Table Peers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (FP).—Since President Coolidge had his breakfast guests at the White House on Nov. 8 not only Mayor "Big Bill" Thompson of Chicago, but Gov. Len Small of Illinois and former Sen. "Billy" Lorimer of that state, capital politicians have heatedly argued the question as to whether this social was Coolidge's announcement that he would not accept the Republican nomination next year even if it were offered to him.

On the one hand it was urged that Coolidge would not have permitted these near-outcasts of respectable public life to enter his home unless he were seeking their support for next year. On the other hand it was claimed that the scandal of their being invited could be explained only on the ground that Coolidge had ceased to care for public opinion because he was through with office-seeking. The advocates of this view said that Coolidge had thumbed his nose at the public and shown the world what type of person he naturally would select as companions when not looking for votes.

Lorimer, expelled from the Senate as a corruptionist, chiefly because of the fight made by the late Sen. La Follette against him, was notorious also for the collapse of his bank, in which hundreds of depositors lost their savings. Vice President Dawes, then a banker in Chicago, was found responsible in the courts for having lent Lorimer, secretly, a lot of securities with which Lorimer fraudulently persuaded the bank examiners that he had assets upon which a bank charter should be issued.

Big Business Sitting at Teachers' Table

"Business talks" by heads of corporations, personnel directors, and city officials are being made a part of the regular curriculum of Brooklyn high schools. They were inaugurated by the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and are designed to bridge the gap between high school and office and give the student some conception of what is expected of him in the business world.

One of the first to address the students was Albert B. Firmin, Brooklyn, postmaster.

"SHAKE 'EM UP."

Three distinct earthquakes were recorded early yesterday by the seismograph at Fordham University.

All three shocks were estimated to have occurred about 4,800 miles from New York City but Director Tynan said today that the direction could not be determined.

PRACTICAL ECONOMICS.

(Federated Press.)

How some of Yale's more liberal students tried to help the New York Neckwear Makers' Union fight a firm that ran away from union conditions to New Haven is told in New Student, intercollegiate journal. Boycott of all strike news by New Haven's papers brought the Yale boys to the picket line to distribute leaflets to the unorganized workers scabbing on the union. The boys were arrested but not sentenced.

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The DAILY WORKER
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Army Engineers In Argument to Keep Levee Craft

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14—

Carefully eliminating all possibility of re-forestation of the head water drainages and making the use of government owned power plants difficult, the army presented yesterday to President Coolidge, for perusal before it goes to congress, a plan for maintaining the levee craft.

Mississippi river levees of unprecedented height and thickness, extending from Cairo, Ill., to the Gulf are called for in the plan. There will be many fat contracts to general construction companies involved.

A desultory defense is included in the report of the 150 army and civilian engineers working on this plan for the levee system of "controlling" Mississippi river floods.

Some defense is required, as there has been severe criticism from European flood engineers, who point out that the levee system has never so far prevented any big river floods.

Needle Trade Defense

Due to the demand of hundreds of workers for tickets, the Defense Committee has arranged to continue the benefit showing of "The Belt" for one more week, until next Saturday evening. Tickets can be bought at the office of the defense, 41 Union Square, Room 714, and at the box office, 40 Commerce St.

"Russia in Overalls" will be shown Sunday at the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. for the Defense Committee. This film shows how the workers and peasants have rebuilt their nation. Other pictures to be shown are "Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "The Miracle of the Soldier Ivan."

Postpone Christmas Buying.

The Joint Defense Committee urges all workers to postpone their Christmas buying until Dec. 23, when the 9-day fair of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, at Grand Central Palace, 46th St. and Lexington Ave. will be held. A special Christmas department will be held at the bazaar. Various kinds of jewelry, dolls and many other things will be sold at low prices.

The fair will be the biggest of its kind ever held in New York City. It will end with a grand masquerade ball New Year's Eve. Over a quarter of a million dollars worth of goods will be sold at half price.

History of the Mineola Frame-Up.

The Joint Defense Committee is publishing as a souvenir for the bazaar a book entitled "The History of the Mineola Frame-Up." The entire book is free. A special Christmas department will be held at the bazaar. Various kinds of jewelry, dolls and many other things will be sold at low prices.

Pictures of Russian Revolution.

Next Sunday, at 2 p. m. the Joint Defense and Relief Committee will have a review of Russian films at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St. The entire income will go for the defense of the Mineola victims.

The pictures that will be shown are "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," "Russia in Overalls," and "The Miracle of the Soldier Ivan." The review will be a celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Government and at the same time a means to raise funds for the freeing of the Mineola victims.

Branch Forwards \$53.

At an affair arranged by W. C. Branch No. 684 and the Parents' Association of Staten Island, \$53 was raised and forwarded to the Defense Committee. H. Tobisch, Secretary of the Independent W. C., forwarded to the office of the Defense Committee \$182.10 which he received from various independent branches in the country for the Defense Committee.

Dressmakers Are Active.

The workers of the S. G. W. Dress Shop sent 223 with the following letter: "Dear Comrades: We are forwarding you a check for \$23, from the workers in our shop for the Mineola victims. We hope that the other dress shops will follow our example and help to free the nine prisoners from the infamous frame-up and will also help the Joint Board to rebuild the union."

Volunteers Wanted.

The office of the Defense Committee is overloaded with work in its Mineola Defense Campaign and in preparation for the bazaar. Every worker that can spare a few hours during the day is requested to come to the office of the Defense Committee to help.

CHURCH MOVES BACKWARD.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The Presbyterian church eliminates desertion as a reason for divorce and leaves adultery as the sole cause for future policy follows an official document issued today from the headquarters of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

American Bridges Are Studied by U. S. S. R. Delegation Now Here

(By Federated Press.)

Bridging the rivers of Soviet Russia with structural steel is one of the biggest jobs of industrial reconstruction Russia is now undertaking, say engineers who are touring America to study American bridge-building methods.

The opening of the 11th year of the Bolshevik regime finds the Soviet Union with 46,000 miles of railways, 7,000 more than before the war, with much new track under way. Heavier bridges are needed for the new Russian locomotives.

"Before the war Russian railroads had locomotives of a maximum size of from 60 to 70 tons," said Prof. V. P. Nikolaev, manager of the bridge building section of the Metal Administration of the Soviet Union, who heads the group of visiting engineers.

"Since at present the Soviet Union is building larger locomotives the new bridges are designed for locomotives up to 180 tons. Within the next five years it will be necessary to reconstruct at least 50 per cent of the railroad bridges in the whole Soviet Union."

"Our existing structural iron works, although up to their pre-war capacity, cannot produce enough parts for the new bridges. Therefore the government has decided to build 2 new bridge plants in the Donetz Basin and in the Urals. Each of these plants will have an annual capacity of 60,000 tons of metal shapes, aside from other structural materials. We expect to visit many bridge works in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Gary, Indiana, and Bethlehem."

Remus, as Trial Starts, Has Order for Evidence Of U. S. Agent's Fraud

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 14.—The trial of Remus, "Boatleg King" for the murder of his wife, Imogene, began today with choosing of jurors and the granting of a petition presented by Remus in person for the subpoena of receipted bills, letters, telegrams, and accounts held by the former government prohibition agent Franklin Dodge and others, which would "be useful to the defense."

Remus has repeatedly stated that Dodge and Imogene Remus together conspired to swindle him out of his money, household effects, and other property, and keep him in a federal prison.

"Look at this sheet," she asks. "It's the Textile Tribune, published down in Greece for the mill people. It's full of personal items about us, church news, club meetings, propaganda against the union and stories which try to show us how well off we are compared with other people."

"We need a good paper of our own, written in simple language that the mill workers can understand, telling us about unionism and what it can do for us. But no paper represents our interests. All the papers around here are owned or controlled by the mill owners and don't dare to open their mouths about conditions in the mill villages."

"And I do wish the union would send around some of its organizers to talk to us. You bet we'd listen. Not just speeches, but songs, movies may be about the union and some real fun. All of us wouldn't join the union right away, but we'd know at any rate what the union is and we could begin to think about it."

"We need leaders, men and women with experience in fighting the bosses. Alone we don't seem to be able to get anywhere. We just don't know how to go about it. We need help in the very worst way."

**WANTED—MORE READERS!
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?**

Standing of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League

DIVISION "A"

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Sc.	Ag.	Points
Bronx Hungarian	7	6	0	1	23	7	13
Hungarian Workers	7	5	2	1	23	12	11
Scandinavian Workers	7	3	1	2	18	15	8
Red Star	6	2	2	2	7	10	6
Spartacus	8	1	4	2	16	22	5
New York Eagle	8	2	5	1	8	18	5
Atlantic Park	4	1	2	1	5	9	3
Freiheit	5	0	4	1	4	9	1

DIVISION "B"

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Sc.	Ag.	Points
Hungarian Workers	7	3	1	2	25	5	10
Red Star	5	4	1	0	13	5	8
Prague	4	3	1	0	6	7	6
New York Eagle	3	1	1	1	7	2	3
Spartacus	6	1	4	1	6	25	3
Freiheit	6	1	4	0	3	16	2
New York Rangers	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Results on November 13th.

"A." Bronx Hungarian vs. Scandinavian Workers, 3:2 (0:1).
New York Eagle vs. Freiheit, 2:0 (1:0).
"B." Hungarian Workers vs. Atlantic Park, 4:0 (3:0).
Spartacus vs. Red Star, 3:3 (2:2).

Schedule for November 20th.

"A." Scandinavian Workers vs. Freiheit.
Atlantic Park vs. Bronx Hungarian.
Spartacus vs. Hungarian Workers.
New York Eagle vs. Red Star.

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Red Star vs. New York Rangers, 2:0 (1:0).
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New York Eagle vs. Red Star.
Spartacus vs. Freiheit.

SOUTHERN MILL WORKERS WANT ORGANIZATION

Young Girls Work Under Speed-up Conditions

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.
SPARTANBURG, S. C. (FP), Nov. 14.—Eighty thundering looms pound their roar into her ears 10 hours a day, demanding unflinching attention.

"I am doing a man's work," she said, quite simply. But no weaver in northern mills, no matter what his skill, will be found racing the dizzy pace required of this old-young woman of 19 years. Vigorous, capable and intelligent, she shows signs already of hastening age from the maddening speed-up prevalent in southern mills.

Work Speeded-Up.
She and two other weavers at the Converse mill, with the assistance of four battery fillers, young girls of 14, 15 and 16, now do the work formerly allotted to 10 weavers. The weavers, driven to the limit of human endurance, make \$20 a week, which is good money in the mills south of the Mason-Dixon line. The battery fillers get \$13.

There is plenty of rebellion in the mind and heart of this girl weaver. "I was talking to the bossman the other day," she recounts. "I told him we were being cheated of our wages. But he said we were making more money. Yes, I said, we are making two to three dollars more a week, but how much more is the mill making by cutting down the number of weavers from 10 to 3 and getting the same production?"

All alike.
"Well, if you don't like it, you know what you can do," the bossman answered and walked away. But what's the use of moving? I went up to Kannapolis to the big towel mills a few months ago. But they're just as bad as Converse. They're all alike. If we're ever going to get better conditions, we'll have to get them out of the mills we're working for now."

"But it's awfully hard to organize the workers, to make them stick. There are so many other mill workers out of jobs and so many people on the farms who are broke and willing to work in the mills for little or nothing. But we do need the union."

"Look at this sheet," she asks. "It's the Textile Tribune, published down in Greece for the mill people. It's full of personal items about us, church news, club meetings, propaganda against the union and stories which try to show us how well off we are compared with other people."

"We need a good paper of our own, written in simple language that the mill workers can understand, telling us about unionism and what it can do for us. But no paper represents our interests. All the papers around here are owned or controlled by the mill owners and don't dare to open their mouths about conditions in the mill villages."

"And I do wish the union would send around some of its organizers to talk to us. You bet we'd listen. Not just speeches, but songs, movies may be about the union and some real fun. All of us wouldn't join the union right away, but we'd know at any rate what the union is and we could begin to think about it."

"We need leaders, men and women with experience in fighting the bosses. Alone we don't seem to be able to get anywhere. We just don't know how to go about it. We need help in the very worst way."

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Red Star	6	2	2	2	7	10	6
Spartacus	8	1	4	2	16	22	5
New York Eagle	8	2	5	1	8	18	5
Atlantic Park	4	1	2	1	5	9	3
Freiheit	5	0	4	1	4	9	1

DIVISION "B"

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Sc.	Ag.	Points
Hungarian Workers	7	3	1	2	25	5	10
Red Star	5	4	1	0	13	5	8
Prague	4	3	1	0	6	7	6
New York Eagle	3	1	1	1	7	2	3
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Spartacus vs. Freiheit.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

(By Federated Press.)

Mohegan School.
A general membership meeting of the Mohegan Modern School Association to arrive at a decision on school bond problems will be held Thursday at 8:30 p. m., at the Civic Club, 18 East 10th St.

Perth Amboy Lectures.
The Perth Amboy (N. J.) Open Forum will begin Sunday at 2 p. m., at Workers Hall, 808 Elm St., with a lecture by Juliet Stuart Poyntz on "The World Situation."

Volunteers for "Icar" Bazaar.
Volunteers are needed to assist at the third annual "Icar" bazaar that will be held at the 165th Infantry Armory, Nov. 23 to 26. The funds raised will be used for Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union. The office of "Icar" is at 113 East 19th St., where all volunteers should report.

"Silk Stockings" will be the topic of a meeting at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St. Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. The speakers will be Louis Francis Budenz, editor of Labor Age; John W. Edelman, of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor; and Gustave Geiges, president of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

Workers Party Activities
NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

S. S. 2C Meets Tonight.
A lecture on "Ten Years of the Russian Revolution" will be delivered at today's meeting of Sub-section 2C at 6:30 p. m. at 100 W. 28th Street.

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ASSISTANT EDITOR: WM. F. DUNNE

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Hearst's War Drive

The protracted and vicious campaign on the part of American imperialism for intervention in Mexico, again brought forcibly before the public by the launching of a new series of accusations in the Hearst newspapers, indicates that Mexico is regarded by Wall Street as the leader of the anti-imperialist forces in Latin America.

The Hearst papers in their latest outburst in behalf of the predatory interests which desire to ravage Mexico and all Latin America published a series of documents, declared by representatives of the Mexican government to be forgeries, purporting to show that the Calles government furnished arms and munitions to the forces of Juan B. Sacasa, former president of Nicaragua.

These documents are claimed by the Hearst publications to have been supplied by "former officials" of the Calles government who opposed the "Bolshevist tendencies" of that government.

That the documents are palpable forgeries is of minor importance. Even if they were authentic, the Mexican government would be fully justified in pursuing such a course as the Hearst papers say is indicated by them. As the government of a country that for seventeen years has been the victim of the ravages of Wall Street adventurers, it displays an attitude that is admirable when it comes to the aid of other nations fighting against the attempts of Wall Street to ravage and reduce to the condition of vassal states every country in Latin America.

Furthermore it is no affair of the United States government if Mexico does sell or donate arms and munitions to another government. Even according to the Hearst documents the transfer of arms and munitions from Mexico to Nicaragua was made in June, 1926, before the armed forces of Wall Street overthrew the Sacasa government and placed the puppet, Diaz, in his place. After the intervention there were for a time two alleged governments in Nicaragua—one the duly constituted government of President Sacasa, which would not grovel before the arrogant power of Wall Street. The Sacasa government was officially recognized by the Mexican government. The other government was spurious, the government of the usurper and Wall Street flunkie, Diaz, maintained in power as an outlaw government by the armed forces of the United States government that had invaded the country without a declaration of war. The Mexican government is to be commended because it refused to recognize the attempts of Wall Street banditti to disperse the constitutional government of Nicaragua and replace it with a puppet of the banking capitalists.

So much for this aspect of the case.

Virtuosos in forgery and duplicity, the Wall Street gang will stop at nothing to achieve intervention in Mexico. None should minimize the danger, once the propaganda mills of the imperialist interventionists get busy, supplementing the intrigue of the agents of Wall Street in Latin America. In considering this question no one should imagine that it is the work of the Hearst papers alone and view the depraved journalism of that chain of reptile sheets as something separate from the general policy of the Coolidge-Kellogg government. The appointment of Dwight W. Morrow of the House of Morgan, far from indicating a friendly approach to the Mexican government, now proves to be the signal for a new outburst on the part of the interventionists.

This new campaign may possibly be merely a part of the governmental policy to bring every form of pressure to bear upon the Calles government of Mexico to force its capitulation to Yankee imperialism. If that is the objective the Calles government is partly responsible for it because of its weak, vacillating attitude toward the ambassadors of Wall Street. Certainly the action of Calles in welcoming Morrow upon his arrival in Mexico City and aiding the illusion that the coming of this Wall Street magnate means a new deal in relations with Washington was interpreted as an invitation to renew the attempts to make a vassal of the Mexican government.

The Calles government is a nationalist regime, but serving the interests of petty native capital, hence subject to all the hesitations and waverings of the class it serves. The one guarantee that the Calles government will not capitulate under the barrages of Wall Street and become a servant of imperialism is the mass pressure of the workers and peasants of Mexico, many of whom have defended the revolution with arms in hand and who are a powerful force today.

As the organ of vanguard of the working class in the United States THE DAILY WORKER will follow step by step this latest outburst of anti-Mexican propaganda and endeavor to expose its sinister machinations so that it will be impossible to mobilize the workers of this country in a war on Mexico.

Letters From Our Readers

They Sell a Few Papers.

Editor, Daily Worker:—
During the last month I have by chance passed Union Square (the south-east corner), and on several occasions I have noticed the same pair or trio of speakers expounding some sort of philosophy of "rationalization." They discussed in a pedantic manner Spinoza, Tolstoy, Karl Marx, Lenin, Wells, and other noted men. It was hard to follow their line of thought and argument. However, I stuck to the end on one occasion to find out what their purpose was, and I was surprised to learn that they are for Communism.

But they are against all the old radical parties because they make very slow progress. Therefore they have provisionally organized a new party and they intend to enlist the native American workers in their

party. They seem to admire the good job the Bolsheviks accomplished in Russia; but in the next breath they denounce the Workers Party because, they say, it is inspired by Moscow. They say that they are the real thing for America. One of the speakers said they do not hold any meetings on the east side among the foreigners; no sirree, they come out on Union Square to talk to the native Americans (and only about 10 per cent of the audience looked like natives).

And to show how effective is their propaganda, last Saturday night after haranguing an audience of over 100 for over 2 hours about God, Spinoza, Hegel, Shopenhauer, etc., they offered their official paper for sale at 5c each, and lo and behold! after a great deal of coaxing they sold just 4 copies. J. GOLDMAN.

"REMEMBER THE MAINE"



"You furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war."—William R. Hearst to his staff artist, Frederic Remington, in 1898.

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XXI.

Muddledment

I have stated that some of our protestant writers are muddled. I begin with one who is muddled and nothing else; muddledment not merely by nature but by choice; muddledment as a religion, a philosophy, and an ethical code. "How are you going to understand women when you cannot understand yourself? How are you going to understand anyone or anything?" So Sherwood Anderson asked himself at the age of twelve; and now he is fifty-one, and has asked it in six novels, three volumes of short stories, a collection of poems, a notebook, and two autobiographies.

Eleven years ago I came on a first novel by an unknown writer; a novel which gave me a thrill because it showed real knowledge of poverty and real tenderness for the poor. So few of our magnificent wealthy writers condescend to be aware of poverty—except when they need a contrast to heighten the charms of a plutocratic career. So I wrote a letter to the author of "Windy McPherson's Son," seeking to make a socialist out of him. He answered, on the letterhead of an advertising firm in Chicago, and we had a little correspondence, from which I quote a few sentences:

"To me there is no answer for the terrible confusion of life. I want to try and sympathize and to understand a little of the twisted and maimed life that industrialism has brought on us. But I can't solve things, Sinclair. I can't do it. Man, I don't know who is right and who wrong... Really, I am tempted to go at you hard in this matter. There is something terrible to me in the thought of the art of writing being bent and twisted to serve the ends of propaganda... Damn it, you have made me go on like a propagandist. You should be ashamed of yourself."

And then came a second novel, "Marching Men," to make clear to me that I need have no hope of social understanding from Sherwood Anderson. Here is the story of a labor leader who rouses the workers; and for what? To march! Where shall they march? He doesn't know. What shall they march for? He doesn't know that. What is their marching to be understood to symbolize? Nobody knows; but march, and keep on marching—"Out of Nowhere into Nothing," to quote the title of a Sherwood Anderson short story.

I have never met this writer, but he has told me everything I need to know. He began life in poverty; the critics compare him with the Russians, and the only way he can account for it is that he was raised on cabbage soup. He means this playfully, apparently not realizing that the thwartings and humiliations of extreme poverty do actually produce mental disorders in sensitive and high-strung children, and account for exactly those muddledments which were the literary stock-in-trade of the victims of the czarism.

Upon the basis of the data in the books, I venture to psychoanalyze Mr. Anderson, and tell him that he is the victim of a dissociated personality. From childhood he wanted to

create beauty, and had to live in a dirty hovel, upon a supply of cabbages which rowdies had thrown at his mother's door one night. Then he had to go out into the world of hustle and graft, to fight for a living; he had to become manager of a paint factory, without the least interest in that kind of paint. And all the while the repressed artist in him sobbed and suffered, and lived its own subconscious life, and occasionally surged up to the surface, driving the respectable paint factory manager to actions which his stenographer and office force considered insane. It drove him to drop the paint job, all of a sudden, right in the middle of the dictating of a letter; it drove him to a nervous breakdown, and the life of a wanderer; it drove him to throw up a first-class advertising job in Chicago; and finally it made him a man of genius, the object of adoration of all those critics who have been fed on warmed-over cabbage soup, and whose test of great literature is that it shall be muddled.

This is the age—I was going to say of Freud, but I correct myself and say, of Freudians. Freud himself is a great pioneer of science; but like many another master, he has raised up a horde of followers who pervert his doctrine in spite of all he can do. We know the swarms of Nietzscheans, who think that the Superman is embodied in a big-fisted bully; we know the Whitmanites, who think that genius means brag and bluster and exhibitionism. In the same way there are Freudians, who find the cause of all "complexes" in failure to follow every sexual whim. Freud himself teaches "sublimation," directing the sexual energy into the channels of artistic and intellectual creation. I read his books before any of them had been translated into English, so I have watched this cult from the beginning, and have seen my muddled young friends in Greenwich Village set out on a crusade to "syke" all the married couples they know, and discover that they are suffering from "repressions," and persuade them to a divorce, or at the least a few adulteries.

And so came Sherwood Anderson, right in the Freudian swim; all his characters are victims of dissociation, and always they find the solution of their problem in following a sexual impulse. Civilization is repressed, says our novelist, and he writes a long novel, "Dark Laughter," to show a man and a woman, mentally disordered, and therefore drawn to each other, as happens with all neurotics, and discovering in the free, happy laughter of Negroes the state of naturalness they seek. Mr. Anderson finds about the Negroes what Whitman found about the animals, they do not worry about their sins; and so his couple go off together, and we are left to assume that they will be happy. But I can tell him that they won't, because I have lived a good part of my life among neurotics—who have not, in modern civilization?—and I see his two people presently discovering that they have a complex, due to the fact that one is repressing the other's nature.

There is a cancer, eating out the heart of our civilization; but no one is permitted to diagnose that cancer, under penalty of losing his job and social standing. No one who understands economic inequality as a cause of social and individual degeneration is permitted to hold any responsible post in capitalist society; and so it comes about that muddledment is the ideal of our intellectuals. Suppose

that Mr. Anderson had written in his letter to me, "Yes, of course, I see the class struggle. How could any clear-sighted man fail to see it? How could any honest man fail to report it?" Would he then have become the white hope of all the intelligentsia, as he is today? No indeed! The way to be a genius of the Freudian age is to write, "How are you going to understand anyone or anything?" When the intellectual reads that, he slaps his leg and cries, "Aha! Here is sincerity! Here is naturalism! Here is the real, elemental, primitive, naive! Here is a true overflow, red-hot lava boiling up from the subconscious! Here is something Russian! Here is cabbage soup!"

You laugh, perhaps; people generally laugh when you state an obvious truth about this crazy world. But take the thirteen volumes of Sherwood Anderson and analyze the characters: men and women who cannot adjust themselves to any aspect of

life, cannot live in marriage or out of it, cannot make love, cannot consummate love, cannot restrain love, cannot keep from being suspected of perversity; and always, everywhere, over and over again, the one repressed artist personality making agonized efforts to state himself in words, saying the same thing over and over, a dozen times on a single page. He tells us that artist's story in "Windy McPherson's Son," and then he tells it, with variations, in "Poor White"; he tells it, full and complete, in "A Story-Teller's Story"; he tells the childhood over again in "Tar," and the married part in "Many Marriages," and again, with changed circumstances, in "Dark Laughter"; and then the philosophy of it in a "Notebook"; and then the short stories—this or that aspect of the same theme. Some of them are great short stories, but I have said to myself, long or short, I have read that story enough times!

(To be continued.)

The Soviet Union and China

By WILLIAM S. WEI

(Feature Service of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League)

We have just celebrated the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union; and this is a good opportunity to discuss the relations between the U.S.S.R. and China.

Ten years ago last March, Russia was under the yoke of the Czar. To the tyranny of imperialism war—the war of 1914-1918—, which plunged the old Czarist society into ruin. Russian economy was broken down; industry, transportation, the distribution of supplies, were disorganized. There was a great food shortage. Meantime, the badly equipped masses of soldiery were goaded on continually to fresh slaughter, in the interests of their rulers. Conditions failed to change with the coming of Kerensky to power, and the workers and peasants realized finally that they must take their fate into their own hands. On November 7, 1917, under the leadership of the great revolution, Lenin, they initiated the great revolution that has made Moscow "the capital of the proletariat" for ten years.

Not only the proletariat, however, but all oppressed peoples have received fresh impulse from the existence of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Ten years ago the Chinese masses beheld the founding of the first proletarian republic in the world. All nationalist forces in China—all elements opposed to the domination of China by imperialists—but especially the workers and peasants, got a new faith and a new strength. There was a new vision. We were preparing to open a new chapter in our history.

China is bound by close ties to this first proletarian state, because both China and the Soviet Union are confronted with the same imperialist enemies.

The Chinese revolution, inspired in no small degree by the Russian upheaval, is carried on under the banner of the Kuomintang, founded by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first President of the Chinese Republic. The Chinese revolution is based on the famous Three Principles of Dr. Sun. Dr. Sun, who was the founder of the Kuomintang, laid down Three "Principles" for its revolutionary guidance, later supplemented by his

"Three Policies." The "Three Policies" are the wheels on which the Three "Principles" depend to attain their realization.

These Three Policies are: (1) the policy of cooperating with the Soviet Union; (2) the policy of organizing the workers and peasants and championing their cause, and (3) the policy of treating the Chinese revolution as part of the World Revolution.

The imperialist nations know that the Three Principles depend on the Three Policies for their realization. Therefore, they try every means to confuse us, to induce us to abandon our weapons. Some may be confused, some may be deceived, but the true revolutionists cannot be confused or deceived. Chinese revolutionists will stick to the principles and to the policies of our dead leader, Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

The reason why the Kuomintang has determined on the policy of cooperation with Russia as one of the three great policies seems to me to be that Russia, being a sympathetic nation, treats us on the basis of equality.

For a century the Chinese have been humbled before the great imperialist powers, who have come in one after the other, to rob China of her economic heritage. In the Sino-Soviet treaty of 1924 China finds a basis for independent action because she is backed for the first time by real support from the West.

In Dr. Sun's parting message to his people he says: "that the experience of these eventful years has convinced me that in order to attain this great end (the Chinese nationalist revolution) we should and must enlist the support of the common people at home and gain the sympathetic cooperation of those nations which treat us on a basis of equality. The Soviet Union is the only one, and therefore China must cooperate with her."

For these reasons—not only because Soviet Russia treats with China on a basis of equality, but because of the idea of internationalism, because of its class organization, because of the attacks of imperialist countries, and because of our common cause against a common enemy—this is the significance of unity between the Soviet Union and China. China and the U. S. S. R. should uniformly attack the same enemy and cooperate with each other at all times and in all ways.

Red Rays

OSCAR SLATER has been released by the British government after being in prison for eighteen years. He was originally charged with murder but the charge against him was so flimsy that the government could not make it stand up. Few know who Slater is, or anything about him but he spent eighteen years in prison for a crime of which he was innocent and he has no redress. He might as well have been hung.

THE Hearst papers are busily engaged trying to prove that Mexico sympathized with Nicaragua in its struggle for the right of self-determination against American imperialism. From reading the story one would think that the Nicaraguan liberals were criminals and that Wall Street was trying to save the country from a foreign enemy. The fact is that Wall Street was engaged in an attempt to overthrow the present government of Mexico which is non-personal grata to the ruling classes of the United States. The Mexican government favored the liberal elements in Nicaragua while Wall Street favored the reactionaries.

HEARST is at his old tricks again. The posing as a friend of Mexico has been published documents purporting to prove that the Mexican government financed the struggle of the liberals in Nicaragua against the reactionaries backed by the United States government. Even if the story were true every real friend of freedom would wish Calles good luck. But every well-informed person will believe that the documents alleged to have come out of the Mexican government's archives are forgeries.

ONLY a few months ago the Calles government came into possession of documents which proved that Secretary of State Kellogg sent instructions to his agents in Mexico to foment civil war against the present Mexican government. Calles turned copies of the documents over to the United States government and there was not much talk for some time afterwards about Mexican "plots" against the United States.

A FEW weeks ago we remarked that the honeyed phrases used by Ambassador Morrow were suspicious. American imperialism sent to rule the southern half of the American continent as well as the northern part. Mr. Morrow had ham and eggs with Calles but this did not mean that Wall Street changed its attitude. The publication of Hearst's forged documents and the attempt on the life of Obregon proves otherwise.

RUTH ELDER looks happy on her arrival here from Europe. It is said that the American Tobacco Company, which backed her flight, has no reason to be sad. If you see Ruth's picture appearing on a package of your favorite sweepings next month, don't be surprised. You will pay for her trip and be glad. Even if you are a damn fool, what of it as long as you enjoy the sensation?

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Florence Mills, "Democracy" and the Stage

By WILLIAM PICKENS

THE last time I saw Florence Mills, she was in a theatre in London, playing a beautiful role in her "Blackbirds." A woman of ordinary looks in everyday life, her grace and art and plain make-up made her a handsome brown bird on the stage. "Isn't she cute," said an English woman sitting near.

The papers published by white people now refer to her as a "Harlem dancer." I do not know whether they are alluding to Claude McKay's poem, or whether it is just the white "stunt" of always thinking of colored entertainer artists in terms of dancing. Perhaps some are confusing her with Josephine Baker, also of world-fame, but of a slightly less enviable quality. But Florence was above all else a song artist, a song bird—the best interpreter of the "Blues" I have ever heard sing.

The affectionate regard which her fellow-artists of all races and colors have shown on the occasion of her untimely death is but another illustration of our contention: That the world of artists is much more democratic than the world of high-brows and churchgoers.

There is a nearer approach to democracy on the stage than in the drawing rooms of the "social set." This truth has been made very clear in the vicissitudes of American Negro musical and histrionic artists in recent years, and will become more and more a customary and ordinary thing in the future.

WORKERS' EDUCATION.
Workers' education activities in 13 states are reported in the current news release of the Workers' Educational Bureau. Most space is given to the Pennsylvania Labor College, with special emphasis on the experimental being undertaken by the electrical workers who are combining the technical side of apprenticeship training with a study of trade union problems.

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